

# THE ALL LIES INVASION



THE POLITICAL AND MEDIA CONSPIRACY OF LIES SPUN OVER RECENT CONFLICTS IS WELL KNOWN. LESS WELL KNOWN THE WHOPPERS TOLD ABOUT THE THIRD REICH AND SECOND WORLD WAR. THIS ILLUSTRATED EXPOSE IS A PAGE-TURNING ATTENTION GRABBER.

## MIKE WALSH

# **THE ALL LIES INVASION**



## **World War Two**

# **Cover-up and Cock-up**

**Mike Walsh**

# THE FIRST CASUALTY OF WAR



**IF ANY QUESTION WHY  
WE DIED  
TELL THEM THAT  
OUR FATHERS LIED**

**RUDYARD KIPLING  
1865 – 1936**

**Honest History. Includes images blocked by Facebook**

**BIOGRAPHY**



Mike Walsh is a veteran journalist, broadcaster and historian of worldwide reputation. A fugitive only from renegade Europeans, leftists, palace scribblers and censors, he has shrugged off their wrath over 50 years of writing.

His Irish-American father, Patrick had fought in four conflicts by the time he reached 40-years of age: As a rebel in the Irish peoples guerrilla war against the

British Army's Black and Tans. These army irregulars, dredged from England's prisons, were notorious for their viciousness. Patrick also fought in the Irish War of Independence and went on to fight in the most ferocious hand-to-hand battles during the Spanish Civil War. Whilst on the frontlines he was a close associate and friend of American war correspondent, Ernest Hemingway. His father formed a close and enduring friendship with Ireland's most celebrated playwright, Sean O'Casey. Eventually his father served in the Royal Air Force during World War Two as an aircraft fitter / flier.

Mike's mother, Kathleen, from a literary family who also mentored Mike's writing skills was a corresponding friend of Dolores Ibarruri, Spain's Civil War revolutionary La Pasionaria.

A tireless traveler, Mike, from the age of 26, was consumed by a passion for truth and justice. Inevitably, this led him to the potpourri of lies, infamies, cover-ups and crimes committed by the renegade armed forces that had militarily defeated the Reich. In doing so they ensured the spread of Bolshevism, the dismembering of the British Empire, and surrender to American imperialism.

Through their hollow 'victory' the course was set for the division of Europe, the enslavement of Eastern Europe, and the security of the Bolshevik regime that had malignantly occupied democratic Russia since 1917. Through the base stupidity and race treachery the armed forces of the victors' empires destroyed the one genuine revolution that alone could have ensured the preservation of European culture and values. Today, their dance of death is on their own funeral pyres. Mike Walsh writes their obituary. ~ **EDITORIAL**

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

A writer does not work in isolation. Whilst his name appears on the book's cover, behind the author stands an exceptional force. In Mike's case, this formidable legion is made up of World War Two veterans on all sides of the conflict. In their ranks are many defamed men and women, writers, idealists, activists. In pursuit of loyalty and honor, in a myriad of ways, these too self-sacrificed. These fine Europeans make up the ghost army who stimulate inspire the writings of Mike Walsh. Lighting the darkness of victors' propaganda these, the last gladiators of Europe, today light the pathways to European truth, brotherhood and prosperity. They are not the last of yesterday; they are the first of tomorrow.

## **TITLES BY MIKE WALSH**

Author of For Those Who Cannot Speak (1984 out of print), Death of a City, Behind Enemy Lines, Special Weapons and Tactics, How to See in the Dark, Heroes of the Reich, Heroes Hang When Treason Triumphs, The All Lies Invasion, Uncensored Adolf Hitler, Odyssey Adolf Hitler, Witness to History (four volumes), For Those Who Cannot Speak (Anti-War Poetry). Europe Arise, Program of the N.S.D.A.P. Mike Walsh has authored many hundreds of articles, stories and topics. Other titles include The Martyrdom of William Joyce, Death of a Viking. Some titles are out of print. Round One to the Barbarians was heavily pirated as was The Triumph of Reason. This is an old pirated edition from which he receives no royalties. Mike currently has 24 book titles available for purchase as both conventional and eBooks. Mike Walsh is also a ghost-writer, a co-editor of books authored by other writers. He has co-written over twenty biographies and novels and welcomes enquiries from aspiring authors.

## **AVAILABLE BOOK TITLES**

**HEROES OF THE REICH**

**THE ALL LIES INVASION**

**HEROES HANG WHEN TRAITORS TRIUMPH**

**UNCENSORED ADOLF HITLER**

**THE HOLY BOOK OF ADOLF HITLER**

**ODYSSEY ADOLF HITLER**

**WITNESS TO HISTORY VOLUMES 1, 2, 3, 4**

**EUROPE ARISE**





**Veteran U.S, broadcaster Deanna Spingola and Michael Walsh discuss**

**book title Heroes of the Reich**

**International Red Ice Radio and Michael Walsh discuss Heroes  
Hang When Traitors Triumph**



**Michael Walsh's poetry-music videos compiled by noted Italian video impresario, Carlo Gallozzi. Such is the enchantment of these exquisite poetry-video productions that the number of You Tube views quickly surpassed those of household name recording stars.**

**The Oldest Love Letter. Poetry Michael Walsh**

**The Girl I Met in May. Poetry Michael Walsh**

**My Auburn Ma Vourneen. Poetry Michael Walsh**

**Ma Vourneen – (My Darling). Poetry Michael Walsh**

**Michael Walsh Poetry created by Jayme Louis  
Liardi  
Conservation of the world's peoples composed and  
narrated by Michael Walsh  
FOREWORD**

It is a little over seventy years since the combined forces of three empires, British, Bolshevik, and American, crushed the German Reich. Since 1945 tens of thousands of books, documentaries, films, hundreds of thousands of articles have been published. Most if not all conventionally published material is the recycled propaganda of the victor nations. Thanks to online publishing and the internet, real history, shunned or censored by mainstream media and publishing houses, is now available for those seeking a more balanced and honest appraisal. George Orwell, the prophetic writer and journalist, summed up mainstream media thus: "At any given moment there is orthodoxy, a body of ideas which it is assumed all right-thinking people will accept without question. It is not exactly forbidden to say this or that or the other, but it is not done. Anyone who challenges the prevailing orthodoxy finds himself silenced with surprising effectiveness. A genuinely unfashionable opinion is almost never given a fair hearing, either in the popular press or in highbrow periodicals."

As a young man I suspected I was hearing only one side of the story. There was too much information that to me was unconvincing. I discovered that in order to get a more balanced narrative I was obliged to purchase books from the underground press in U.S. or neutral Ireland. The books I purchased confirmed my suspicions.



One thing puzzles me: Whilst most are aware of censorship, embellishment, lies and spin placed on recent conflicts there are still many who swallow the lies told about the German Reich and World War Two. Are we so gullible as to believe that the Western Powers and mainstream media tell lies about every conflict except World War Two? Is it because real history is too awful to confront; is it a human weakness to prefer the comfort of self-delusion?

Ironically, many if not all of the books that opened my eyes were authored by British ex-servicemen, politicians, economists, researchers, historians, who had refused to toe the party line. These too were dissidents, they were the Solzhenitsyns of the West; suppressed, publicly ridiculed. Liberated from the claustrophobic victors' propaganda I found myself a far freer man. I now pity the intellectual imprisonment of those who, like Pavlov's Dog, repeat the victors' mantra.

The All Lies Invasion sets out to unravel the propaganda of the victors. It casts new perspective on the great European tragedy of 1933 - 1945. The All Lies Invasion will be an enlightening experience.

~ Mike Walsh

## **PRELUDE TO CHURCHILL'S WAR**



## **GENESIS OF ARMAGEDDON**

As any schoolboy knows the origins of the Second World War can be traced to the deeply flawed Versailles Treaty imposed on Germany following World War One. Russian President Vladimir Putin: “Germany is not responsible for World War Two, but the allies who won World War One were responsible.”

The outcome of the Great War (1914 - 1918) was that Germany and Russia were unfairly relegated to pariah state status. Upon prostrate Germany was heaped famine and debt slavery. What followed 'the victory' was a period of terrible suffering under Wall Street financed Bolshevism. From the ashes of this tragedy the National Socialist phoenix arose. The betrayed peoples of Germany turned to Adolf Hitler's National Socialist German Workers Party (NSDAP) for deliverance.

**THE WAR OF THE DICTATORS** One of the ironies of World War Two was that it has been impudently dubbed The War of the Dictators. In fact, only the revolutionary and visionary Adolf Hitler could rightly lay claim to having been elected on not one but twice by popular mandate. Neither American-British

Premier Winston Churchill, nor Bolshevik dictator Josef Stalin could make such a claim. U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt was elected.

However, Roosevelt's election was won on slender margin based on his since proven lie that if elected America's youth would not be sent to fight in a European war. At the time, F D R Roosevelt was already committed to engaging the United States in a war that was purely of European interests. For this reason many consider Roosevelt's election as being deceitful and thereby invalid. Winston Churchill was never elected but co-opted into leadership by a pro-war coalition cabal. There were no elections held in Britain during the war. Faux Winston Churchill and his cabinet held a power of dictatorship as solid as was Josef Stalin's.

The first declarations and acts of war against Germany commenced and continued from 1933. From that moment on Adolf Hitler's Germany was marked out for destruction, dismemberment and plunder. The 1930s was marked by the Westminster and Fleet Street clamour for war against trade rival Germany. The media, staffed by state apparatchiks and profiteering warmongers mounted a furious anti-German rhetoric.

**WORLD WAR TWO IN A PARAGRAPH** 'Battle doesn't determine who is right, only who is left. We destroyed fascists, not fascism; men, not ideas. Our triumphs did not serve as evidence that democracy is best for the world any more than Russian victories proved that communism is an ideal system for all mankind. Only through our peacetime efforts to abolish war and bring a larger measure of freedom and security to all peoples can we reveal to others that we are any better than our defeated opponents.' ~ Peter Bowman 'Beach Red'.

'If a nation is to go to war, then that nation cannot afford to tell the balanced truth about the enemy nation, and anyone who does during wartime will be tried and sentenced for sedition, and possibly executed. The warmongering faction has to get its citizens mad at the enemy, and in the proper mood. It has to get its citizens to think they are fighting for the world's good, and for Christian or other religious righteousness, and the enemy is evil and ruled by the devil. So it was with the propaganda against Hitler and Germany, and so it has been ever since.' ~ Alex S. Perry Jnr. The Barnes Review, Vol. No.1.

'I strive not to throw Europe into this criminal adventure. But the States, even the British Crown, are not the masters of their destiny. Powers that elude us are promoting in Great Britain, as in other countries, special interests and an aberrant idealism.' ~ Stanley Baldwin, British Prime Minister 1924-1929 and

1935-1937.

Prime Minister David Lloyd George told the editor of the Manchester Guardian, that it was just as well that the real nature of war was not revealed. 'If the people really knew, the war would be stopped tomorrow. But, of course, they don't know and they can't know. The correspondents don't write and the censorship would not pass the truth.'

### **PROPAGANDA OF MAINSTREAM MEDIA**

A thirteen-year veteran of Time magazine recently grouched to a reporter on another periodical that he 'was asked to do a 40-inch story, which was pretty long for us, but that 'when it came out, there were two words – two goddam words – that were mine.' ~ Geoffrey Stokes, The Village Voice, June 21 1976.

I am certain that readers of The Times in 1854 had a damned sight better view of the Crimean War than readers of The Times in 1939-1945 did of the Second World War. Inevitably prejudices were fed and I believe that it was impossible for a general reader of a newspaper to form a balanced view of the progress of the war.' ~ Captain Reginald Thompson. British Intelligence Corps, War Correspondent Sunday Times, Military Historian.

“Forget fighting for freedom. If you are going to try to go to war, or to prepare for war, in a Capitalist country, you have to let business make money out of the process, otherwise business won’t work.” ~ Harry Stimson. U.S. Secretary of War. 1911 - 1913.

“What we see on our screens and read in our newspapers, if we look carefully, turns out to be reports from correspondents outside the battle zone and a series of experts giving their opinion as to what is occurring.” ~ Phillip Knightley. The First Casualty.

‘If you start from the premise that a lot of rascals are having a fight, it is not unnatural to want to see the victory of the rascal you like, and I liked the Italians during that scrimmage more than I did the British or the Abyssinian. ~ Herbert Matthews. New York Times War Correspondent ‘The Education of a Correspondent.’

Many Allied journalists were appalled at the restrictions placed on their observations as events unfolded during World War Two. Many were scathing in their cynicism and were self-deprecating as a profession. Canadian Reuters correspondent Charles Lynch, accredited to the British Army, was refreshingly candid: “It’s humiliating to look back at what we wrote during the war. It was crap, and I don’t exclude the Ernie Pyles or the Alan Mooreheads. We were a propaganda arm of our governments. At the start the censors enforced that but at the end we were our own censors. We were cheerleaders. I suppose there wasn’t an alternative at the time. It was total war, but, for God’s sake, let’s not glorify our role. It wasn’t good journalism. It wasn’t journalism at all.”

**MASS ARRESTS** Major General J. F. C. Fuller and Sir Basil Henry Liddell Hart, author of The History of World War One and The History of World War Two, were placed under house arrest for warning that war with Germany would lead to the ruin of Britain and the end of the British Empire. Immediately after Churchill’s unelected government declared war on Germany (September 3, 1939) thousands of Britons, without charge, were rounded up and imprisoned. These included mothers, their children being taken into care. Throughout Britain, the Isle of Man and Northern Ireland, there were situated 1,050 internment camps. The concentration camps were not exclusively for Axis prisoners as many were shipped to the colonies.

**ORWELLIAN ENGLAND** German constitutional lawyer Professor Friedrich



Grimm told the English propagandist that it was time to desist from the horrors being inflicted upon defeated Germany. 'No,' Delmer replied. 'Now we shall start all the more. We shall continue this atrocity propaganda, we shall intensify it until nobody shall accept a good word from the Germans anymore, until all the sympathy you had in other countries shall be destroyed and until the Germans themselves shall be so confused that they do not know anymore what they are doing.' ~ The Methods of Re-Education, Historian Udo Walendy.



### **HM Prison Brixton, London**

#### **THE REAL REASON FOR WAR**

“It is not true that I wished for war in 1939, neither I nor anyone else in Germany. War was provoked exclusively by those international statesmen who were of Jewish race or who worked in the interests of international Jewry.” ~ Adolf Hitler Last Will and Testament.

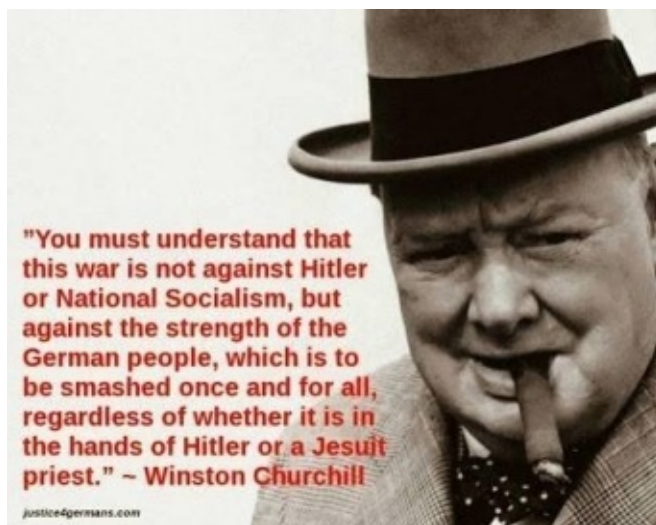
**TRADE WAR** General Robert Wood testified that in 1936 Winston Churchill told him that Germany is getting too strong and must be smashed (p.130). Bernard Baruch, the American banker agreed in an interview with F. D. R. Roosevelt: “If we keep prices down there is no reason why we shouldn’t get the customers from belligerent nations that they had had to drop because of the war. In that event Germany’s barter system will be destroyed.” ~ New York Times 14

September 1939.

**CUTTING OUT THE BANKERS** The London Times stated that Germany's barter system made her an aggressor in the competition in the world market: 'One of the fundamental causes of this war has been the unrelaxing efforts of Germany since 1918 to secure wide enough foreign markets to straighten her finances at the very time when all her competitors were forced by their own debts to adopt exactly the same course. Continuous friction was inevitable.'

The war lobbying nations, strangled by international debt, could not compete with a debt free National Socialist Germany.

A decision was made to destroy Germany. In National Socialist Germany 'Nothing is ever heard of the necessity of increasing taxation, compulsory savings (pension schemes?) or the issue of enormous public war loans. On the contrary! Recently an important tax was abolished. Money is so plentiful that the interest rate on Reich loans could recently be reduced from 4 1/2 to just 4 per cent.' ~ London Times, October 11, 1940.



The social status of the German worker was much elevated by the National Socialist form of government. The German leader regularly visited factories and farms to talk with workers and business leaders to learn their opinions at first hand. Unlike Western leaders it was usual for the German leader to appear without any form of security cordon. In fact, the only problems were delays caused by ecstatic welcoming Germans.

### **WINSTON CHURCHILL**

Winston Churchill's maternal grandfather was Leonard Jerome (formerly Jacobson, 1818 – 1891). A speculator and business partner of August Belmont (nee Schoenberg 1813 – 1890), he was a Rothschild banking dynasty main American representative. Jennie Jerome's marriage to Randolph Churchill, the second son of the Duke of Marlborough, appears to have been a marriage of convenience.

This was typical of many unions between spendthrift English aristocrats and daughters of Jewish financiers. Apparently the Marlborough anti-Semitic objections were overcome by a dowry of £50,000 (approx. \$5,000,000). They did attend the wedding in April 1874 and the Duchess referred to young Winston, born seven months later as 'an upstart.'

Biographers tend to describe Winston Churchill as 'not quite English' and use Jewish stereotypes. Of Churchill's 'premature birth', William Manchester says: 'He never could wait his turn.' ~ *The Last Lion*, p.108. Beatrice Webb recorded sitting beside Churchill at dinner: 'First impression, restless, almost intolerably egotistical, bumptious, shallow minded and reactionary but with a certain personal magnetism, more of the American speculator than the English aristocrat. He talked exclusively about himself and his electioneering plans.' ~ John Pearson, *The Private Lives of Winston Churchill*. P 114.



**METEORIC RISE** Winston Churchill's driven quality is attributed to the fact that his parents neglected him and taught him that love has to be earned in terms of worldly recognition. It has been speculated that he also wanted to avenge his father whose political career and life was cut short by syphilis.

Winston Churchill became a successful author at the age of 24 and government Cabinet Minister at 33 years of age. His upwards climb was assisted by his mother's connections within the Rothschild circle including the powerful banker Ernst Cassell. In the 1930s, Winston Churchill's banker friends made him the leading light in their pro-war lobby. The 'Focus Group' was led by the Zionist Chairman of British Shell, Sir Robert Waley-Cohen.

Winston Churchill was to become the main adversary of appeasement and the main barrier to making peace with the German Reich. In 1936 British Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin told a delegation led by Winston Churchill, "If there is any fighting in Europe to be done, I would rather see the Nazis and the Bolshies doing it."

**CHURCHILL THE GREATEST BRITON** As predicted by many leading Britons Winston Churchill's war bankrupted the British nation. Soon after the British declaration of war, based on the falsehood that Britain was obliged to go to the aid of Poland, the new British premier was forced to go cap in hand to American President Roosevelt for ask for loans. The pledges placed before the Washington DC being the British Empire, its possessions and its preferential trade agreements. These were subsequently lost in the casino of international intrigue.

Winston Churchill was once asked if history would judge him kindly. He smiled and replied, 'of course for I will write it.' During the Great Strike of 1926 the

parliamentarian ordered warships up Liverpool's River Mersey with the order to open fire on strikers if necessary. Churchill did order troops to quell disturbances by Merseyside strikers, a number of whom were killed by police and infantrymen. Winston Churchill was personally responsible for multiple military failures; soon a bankrupt fugitive he fled to America to escape ignominy. In America he was knocked down by a car when drunkenly crossing the road but survived.



Winston Churchill was a dilettante. His sexual preferences were ambiguous. It has been confirmed that before, during and after World War Two, Churchill and many members of the establishment were regular patrons of homosexual clubs and orgies where paedophilia was openly practised. Churchill's visits to Morocco and the South of France were said to be places where Churchill took breaks to indulge in his pastime as an artist. They were nothing of the kind.

These two locations provided further opportunity for paedophilia activities away from the public eye. Wartime Premier Winston Churchill was despised at Marrakesh, Morocco where he was delivered of small Arab boys for his depraved pleasures.

Winston Churchill's closest friends included the notorious homosexual playwright, Noel Coward. Others in these circles were disreputable, promiscuous and predatory homosexuals. This clique was also regular guests at the palatial home of English writer Somerset Maugham. Churchill and Maugham often visited the English writer's Cote d'Azur private and guarded villa. There, nude bathing in the company of naked young men was encouraged and a blind eye turned to paedophilia and various debaucheries. Somerset Maugham was a British secret agent. The writer was on The German Minister of Propaganda Joseph Goebbels death list for his spying activities.

**CHURCHILL BELONGED TO WHAT PARTY?** Winston Churchill suffered from an ambiguous sexuality and political persuasion. Upon appointment as war leader the theatrical orator surrounded himself with people of dual nationality and Labour Party activists. His wartime cabinet included sixteen Labour Party members. The Labour Party spent decades denouncing World War One as 'a senseless blunder of rival capitalisms'. It now bawled for another Capitalist war. The voice of their most eloquent agitator was Harold Laski the prominent Labour Party mentor.



**PROPAGANDA ON AN INDUSTRIAL SCALE** As the Second World War progressed the British government's Department EH was to become officially

delegated for the invention and the spreading many of myths and rumours. This department was a sub-section of M.I.6. Some of their ruses were so clever and innovative that even the British Joint Intelligence Committee took many of them seriously.

One of the specialties of The Ministry of Information was to publish fake refugee memoirs. The Diary of a Dutch Boy Refugee by the fictitious Dirk van der Heide was baloney. Likewise films such as The Foreman Went to France and Went the Day Well? Such publications peddled ludicrous German and British stereotypes. Several of the sold-as-fact books published during 1940 / 1941 was officially inspired tall stories. These included Through the Dark Night by Daily Sketch correspondent James Lansdale Hodson. Other correspondents solicited to churn out propaganda included Douglas Williams (The New Contemptibles 1940) and Bernard Gray (War Reporter 1941). Another was van Kleffens The Rape of the Netherlands.

From such literary geniuses came the stories of German Para troops dressed as nuns, priests, nurses, and women. Much of what is peddled today as confessions were the demented ravings of tortured souls being interrogated in post-war Europe. In England, former Czech resistance fighter Edward Spiro, wrote a series of less than reliable books on intelligence matters under the pseudonym E. H Cookridge. Secrets of the British Secret Service was published in 1947. It was nonsense from first page to last.



The inflammatory lies bull-horned by Britain's Jewish owned pre-war mainstream media never changes its tune. Today, Russian President Putin's Russia is in their sights. Mainstream media again conditions readers for war on behalf of the political and banking elite. For this reason journalists are known as

presstitutes.

**A TWICE ELECTED BRITISH PRIME MINISTER** “We none of us know what is going on in that strange man's mind. We all know the German desire as he has come out with in his book [Mein Kampf] to move East, and if he moves East, I shall not break my heart, but that is another thing. I do not believe he wants to move West, because West would be a very difficult programme for him ... If there is any fighting in Europe to be done, I should like to see the Bolsheviks and Nazis doing it.” ~ British Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin.

**Note:** Mein Kampf is the German Leader's account of his family background, the Great War, the formation of the NSDAP, his analysis of Germany's post-war situation and its future. The book was penned over a period of tumultuous change. In 1933 Adolf Hitler was elected Chancellor. By this time he had much modified his views as set out in Mein Kampf and he made no secrets of his doing so. Taking the book's 1920s content out of context to make a point is standard behaviour for Western propagandists.

#### **THE FICTION THAT LED TO MASS INTERNMENT**





## **Typical British internment camp Isle of Man**

In 1940 Prime Minister Winston Churchill desperately sought an excuse to round up thousands of citizens he considered to be enemy aliens or of dubious loyalty. Many thousands of unfortunates were merely outspoken opponents of the war. Homes were raided and thousands were incarcerated because they were of German or Italian extraction. In some cases these unfortunates were second or third generation Britons. Many had served in the British armed forces.

Assisting the government in justifying mass arrests without trial was one of the most notorious spinners of fifth column nonsense. This was Sir Neville Bland, the British Minister to the Dutch Government in The Hague. James Hayward, the noted dissembler of wartime myths described Bland's reports as 'a thousand word fantasies'. He added that some in the know credited Sir Neville Bland with importing the worst of the paratrooper and fifth column myths into Britain. He later disclosed that these tactics were used to justify the mass internment of male aliens, which the Home Secretary, under Winston Churchill's direction, ordered on May 13 1940.

**THE METHODS BEHIND THE MADNESS** 'What motive underpinned these outlandish falsehoods? Many on the allied side had a vested interest in ascribing German military victories to an underhand secret weapon rather than poor allied leadership and military incompetence. The military and political establishment gave these myths full credit. Churchill claimed the presence of 20,000 organised Nazis in Britain. Some historians conclude that the fifth column menace was deliberately fabricated to support mass internment in Britain and in this there is a great deal of truth.' ~ James Hayward, Myths and Legends of the Second World War.

### **THE BRITISH TALL TALES FACTORY**

- The same fictitious poisoned sweets passed out to children by German troops in the First World War were handed out to children in the Second World War.
- During the Great War 1914 - 1918 dachshund dogs were kicked and stoned on the streets of Britain. In 1939 this breed had an easier

time, being merely denigrated in the press by having swastikas crudely drawn on their backs.

- At the outbreak of war delicatessens and German owned shops were attacked and looted as was anyone with a German sounding name. Many of the hapless victims of England's Crystal Night were German Jews.
- Drew Middleton of the Associated Press questioned the hard-line British propaganda machine: 'It is come on-Hitler-we're-ready-stuff.' Such was the psychotic effects of propaganda that tennis courts were foolishly identified as gun platforms. Matches struck in the street were reported as signals to spies or submarines.
- Just as in the First World War the German Kaiser was said to be insane in the next war Adolf Hitler was said to be insane.
- On May 21 1940 the French Prime Minister whined that the loss of the bridges over the River Meuse was on account of fifth columnists. They were in fact lost due to military incompetence. Mythical fifth columnists simply make a convenient scapegoat.
- There were never any secret U-boat bases in Ireland. Nor did German submarines put to sea with cold-stored severed limbs ready to be jettisoned to simulate their own sinking.
- Hitler's plumbing was apparently perfectly normal.
- German paratroopers were never disguised as nuns, in female attire or any other outlandish garbs as alleged by allied propagandists.

**PAYING THE PIPER** The last months of 1940 approached and Britain by then had been bankrupted by Churchill's war on Germany. So far, Britain had paid all of her food, shipping and munitions bills in cash. Churchill wrote a begging letter to U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt. In it he set out his fears that Britain's was fast running out of money. Roosevelt responded with the Lend-Lease Act which provided Britain with whatever credits she needed to continue her war on Germany. There was a high price to pay. It would be over 50 years before cash-starved Britain, after, having sacrificed its Empire, could repay the Americans.

Early in December 1940, American President Roosevelt sent an American battleship to Simonstown in South Africa. From there it picked up the last of Britain's gold reserves; £50,000,000. From that moment on Britain's independence and her empire were in the Washington pawn shop.

Britain's territories and trading arrangements were compromised by half-American Winston Churchill. The debt would burden the British people for decades to come. Britain's bankruptcy and subsequent dependency on the U.S. ensured America's entry into the war to protect its investment. Winston Churchill was jubilant.

## **THE AMERICAN LEND LEASE SCAM**



The U.S. Lend Lease scheme to aid Britain is often described as an act of generosity. In fact it was a shrewd move by the cliché surrounding President Roosevelt. Under its terms Britain was forced to sign the Atlantic Charter. This, from a pragmatic view sealed the fate of the British Empire. It was the end of Britain's Imperial Preference and trading tariff barriers that had so far been detrimental to U.S trade ambitions.

As a further condition Britain was forced to sign the Bretton-Woods Agreement. This arrangement promised to end the British bi-lateral trade system and its Sterling Bloc and bring about a multilateral economic world trade system from which the United States would be main beneficiary. The Anglo-American 'special relationship' was an invention coined by Winston Churchill to cover up his betrayal of the British Empire. The U.S. encouraged Britain's response to the Suez Crisis. This occurred in 1956 When Britain, France and Israel teamed up to overthrow the Egyptian President Nasser and resume the colonisation of Egypt. At the most critical period of the campaign the U.S. unexpectedly withdrew its support. This accelerated a run on the pound further when the U.S. sold off its sterling assets. The U.S. then went on to pressurise Venezuela not to provide Britain with oil during the crisis.

### **ENGLAND STEALS THE THIRD REICH'S ECONOMIC MIRACLE**

Adolf Hitler introduced the superior barter system of trade and variable Deutsche mark trading rates. This strategy, which cuts out Wall Street's banks and the profits made on international transactions, has since been adopted by many other nations. These include modern Russia, China and Iran, Venezuela, Argentina, etc. Such innovation gave Germany a trading advantage over Britain's complex usury-linked banking system. Germany's economic success caused the British establishment to glow 'incandescent with indignation'

Was this the true reason for Britain's belligerency? The Second World War needed to be dressed up as a patriotic war. Hitler's Germany had never expressed any criticism of Britain, never threatened Britain and had no designs on Britain. America's position as a major player was supreme. Here in the involvement was opportunity to plunder Germany's wealth, remove a trade competitor, act as a pawn shop for Britain's overseas possessions and preferential trade agreements, replace the power of sterling with the power of the dollar, and make vast profits from selling armaments to the warring nations.

**BRITISH OR AMERICAN INTERESTS** In war torn England 1940, when the

Westminster elite rejected Germany's peace generous peace terms Britain still had an empire with powerful commonwealth allies. Not once did Winston Churchill consult his Australian, New Zealand, Indian or Canadian counterparts. On the other hand, the autocrat constantly scuttled between England and the U.S, supposedly a neutral nation. Whilst Britain and Canada was at war against the German nation the British wartime leader was aboard a naval ship almost within sight of the Canadian coast.

The Canadian Prime Minister learned of this this meeting only by chance. By spring 1940 fifty-percent of Britain's national income was being spent on the Westminster War Lobby's war on National Socialist Germany.

## **FILMING A CONCENTRATION CAMP**

In 1981, Jack Glenn, director of the popular 1940s newsreel series March of Time (which the History Channel still uses), died at the age of 76. His obituary, distributed by the Associated Press and published in the Bergen, New Jersey, Sunday Record (February 15, 1981) let slip an amazing revelation. "As senior director for the popular movie house newsreel he often created world events with actors and movie sets. One such news feature film, Inside Nazi Germany, made in 1939, included footage allegedly of a Nazi concentration camp. In fact it was filmed on Staten Island, New York with scores of New York City actors. Much of the film's footage was shot within the 3<sup>rd</sup> Reich's borders by a freelance cameraman but the imaginary Nazi camp atrocities were quite certainly 'Made in the U.S.'



**HITLER'S SKILL AS AN ARTIST** Many have been lead to believe that Adolf Hitler was a painter and decorator. This is how the German leader's trade was described by mainstream media. Winston Churchill, whose artistic accomplishments never amounted to more than that of collector status, dismissed the German leader as 'a house painter.'

In fact, the only brush the German leader wielded was that of an artist. His originals today are collectors' items. They fetch tens of thousands of Euros when

sold. The right to ownership of these originals is debatable to say the least but don't mention the word 'loot'. The German social reformer was an accomplished poet and philosopher.



On February 15 2015, the New York Hexameter revealed that a watercolour, painted by the young Adolf Hitler, had sold for three times the amount fetched by a Picasso artwork at the same auction.

### **GERMANY OR ENGLAND**

- Arrest without warrant.
- Imprison without charge or trial: deny recourse to habeas corpus or court of law.
- Enter and search homes without warrant; with force, day or night
- Declare a curfew. Prohibit meetings, assemblies (including fairs and markets) and processions.
- Permit punishment by flogging.
- Deny claim to a trial by jury.
- Arrest persons if it desired to act as witnesses. Forcibly detain them and compel them, under penalties, even if answers incriminate them. Such a person is guilty of an offence if he refuses to be sworn or answer a question.
- Do any act involving interference with the rights of private property.

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- Do any act involving interference with the rights of private property.
- Prevent access of relatives or legal advisers to a person imprisoned without trial.
- Prohibit the holders of an inquest after a person's death.
- Arrest a person who 'by word of mouth' spreads false reports or makes false statements.
- Prohibit the circulation of any newspaper.
- Prohibit the possession of any film or gramophone record.
- Arrest a person who does anything 'calculated to be prejudicial to the preservation of peace and not specifically provided for in the regulations.
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**BRITISH DOUBLE STANDARDS** Most of Britain's elite in 1940 were preparing to abandon Britain. The Duke of Windsor (King Edward VIII) was appointed Governor of the Bahamas. The Bank of England's gold reserves were shipped to Ottawa. Minister of Information Alfred Duff Cooper sent his son Julius to Canada but failed to inform everyone. Parents who could afford to do so shipped their families out to America or the Commonwealth. Royal Navy ships were placed on standby to evacuate members of the Royal Family and key members of the government to be whisked off to the United States. 'In June, July and August of 1940, over 6,000 children took part in the exodus of the rich.' ~ The Fears that Flawed the Finest Hour, P. Addison, Sunday Times Magazine, May 21 1972.

Phillip Knightley, the noted author, expressed the view that 'The working class began to feel, with some justification, that the rich had plans to get out whilst the going was good.' ~ The First Casualty, Phillip Knightley, Andre Deutsch. London 1975.

**PROTESTERS FOR PEACE IMPRISONED** During World War Two thousands of British people were arrested under a hastily contrived piece of legislation called 'Regulation 18B'. Those imprisoned went to their cells without trial and denied the right to defend themselves. It was said 'Every decoration from the Victoria Cross downwards could be seen on the prison yard at Brixton.'

Those arrested included prominent anti-war activists such as Sir. Oswald Mosley and parliamentarians like Archibald Maule Ramsey MP. In the case of the latter, it was feared that the Member of Parliament would use parliamentary privilege to read out messages exchanged by Winston Churchill and U.S. President Roosevelt. These would reveal that the U.S. President, contrary to promises made to the American electorate, was planning to engage in the war against Germany. Another British luminary arrested was the much decorated Admiral Sir Barry Domville. Another arrested, Sir Reginald Goodall, the famous British orchestral conductor. Lord Jowett, The Lord Chancellor to the House of Lords, sympathised with these thousands of prisoners of conscience. "Let us be fair to these people who were imprisoned under 18B, and let us remember that they have never been accused of any crime; not only have they not been convicted of any crime, but they have never been accused of any crime. This should be remembered in all fairness to them."

The largest indoor meeting ever held in Britain occurred when over 20,000 people packed Earls Court in London. They were there to support a peace



meeting organised by the British Union of Fascists. Anti-war sentiment in France was similarly widespread. This goes some way to explain why the demoralised French armed forces collapsed as quickly as they did. Eric Phipps, Britain's Ambassador to France wrote, 'All that is best in France is against war, almost at any price.'

**A EUROPEAN BULL TERRIER** Peaceful Poland is portrayed as the innocent victim of Nazi Germany's insatiable desire for lebensraum. What is not told is that, until Germany's retaliation early in September 1939 Poland was internationally condemned as a bellicose troublemaker throughout Eastern Europe. Poland had engaged in skirmishes against most of its neighbours, including the German ethnic peoples of Silesia whose land Poland occupied in defiance of international law from 1920. Polish infamies and cruelties were so horrific that even the architects of the infamous Versailles Treaty were embarrassed by Poland's cruel pogroms against its 1,500,000 German nationals. In an orgy of ethnic cleansing German civilians were dragged from their homes, beaten or stoned to death. International Red Cross (IRS) put the figure at 3,000 dead over a 20 year period from 1919. The victims were civilians, many of them children. In 1939 alone over 500 German minorities were massacred by Poles.

**POLAND THE REAL AGGRESSOR** As a matter of pragmatic mutual defence the Soviet Union remained an ally of Hitler's Reich for 22-months after the outbreak of war. The German leader's defensive strategy exposed the media to excessive falsehood. Here were two political systems, in their view one good (Josef Stalin) and one bad (Adolf Hitler) whose equal actions called for unequal explanations. Whereas Uncle Joe Stalin could do no wrong the German leader could do no right. The sublime descended to the ridiculous.

One of the best-kept secrets of the war is that it was Poland, encouraged by Britain that mobilised for war first.

Little mentioned, Poland egged on by Britain and in defiance of the Versailles Treaty placed a blockade on the German City of Danzig and the Corridor upon which its inhabitants depended. The Germans were responding to months if not years of Polish threats made against German territory. There had been many armed incursions on German territory by Polish armed forces, atrocities committed against the German section living in Poland, and avoidance of talks and agreements.

Prime Minister Chamberlain told the House of Commons that the Soviet invasion was 'an act of self-defence'. This is surprising considering that Poland

had never acted aggressively towards Bolshevik Occupied Russia. When Germany retaliated against Polish aggression untold numbers of innocent people were arrested or killed by the Polish police. In the Polish town of Thorn 34 people were shot for allegedly signalling with mirrors and flags. Despite the fact that there were Germans fighting in the Polish armed forces an estimated 7,000 German civilians, many of them children, were slaughtered for no other reason than their being ethnically German.



Ethnic Germans outside Warsaw were shot and beaten to death. Bodies littered the streets, fields and forests. Those who are found are identified at the collection station. Timely to remember that Poland was still occupying German territory seized as reparations after World War One. As recently as three months earlier Poland had invaded and occupied their Czechoslovakian neighbour.

## **POLISH MILITARY SUPERIORITY**



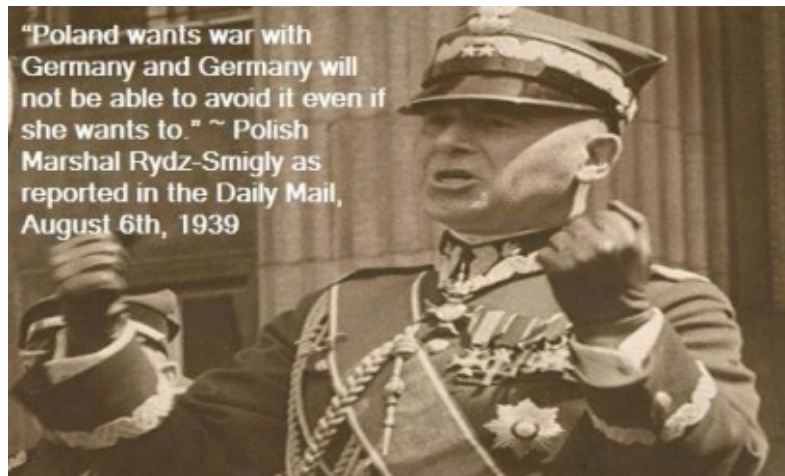
**Before Germany's retaliation in response to Polish attacks on its borders Polish Marshall Rydz Smigly commissioned a painting of himself on a charger prancing through a Berlin after it had been destroyed by Polish**

## **armed forces**

Polish pre-war aggressive nature rested on its formidable means of waging war that exceeded that of their German neighbours. Over a period of twenty years Poland had created a one million man army; now larger than the British Empire's armed forces. Poland boasted thirty fully modernized infantry divisions backed up by a National Defence of 100,000 National Reservists. The Cavendish Encyclopaedia described Poland's army as 'one of the largest in the world'. The Polish infantry were supported by an armoured brigade of 300 tanks. This puts the lie to the myth that theirs was an operatic cavalry defence force.

The Poles did of course have 37 horse regiments as did other nations including Britain and the USA. In 1939 over 50% of the German military defence system was horse drawn. The Poles operated a modern navy of five submarines, four destroyers, six mine sweepers and a mine layer. Poland's navy continued to fight long after their capital fell in October 1939. Over six months after the outbreak of war, on April 8 1940 the German transport Rio de Janeiro was sunk in the Baltic by the Polish submarine Orzel. The Poles had an air fleet of over 1,000 aircraft. These included long range medium bombers for the purpose of aggressive warfare). The advanced P.37 Elk medium bomber was considerably faster than its German counterpart the Heinkel HE 111H-16. The premier fighter of the Polish Air Force was the nimble PZL P.11. This fighter plane was more than a formidable adversary against its German equivalent. The downing of 285 Luftwaffe aircraft during the brief campaign is testimony to Poland's military airborne abilities.

Whilst some of Germany's superior military achievements are highlighted, what isn't mentioned is that unlike Poland, with just the one border to defend, the Germans needed to simultaneously protect their western borders from France and Britain. The Poles were under the illusion that British and French forces would, as promised, come to their aid. French enthusiasm did not go beyond talking a good fight whilst England overlooked sending the promised hardware.



**GERMAN VICTORY OVER POLAND** Having secured Germany's borders Adolf Hitler paid a personal visit to the tomb of Marshall Pilsudski, the illustrious Polish President. The Führer, bare headed and with military cap in hand, paid silent respect for several minutes. In 1940, after the fall of France, the German leader made a similar chivalrous gesture when visiting the tomb of Napoleon Bonaparte. As a remarkable further gesture of reconciliation Adolf Hitler ordered that the remains of Napoleon's son, the ill-fated Napoleon II, be removed from its burial chamber in Vienna and re-interred at Les Invalides in Paris.

**SELECTIVE PACIFISM** Labour Party leader Michael Foot claimed to be a pacifist. However, the warmongering pseudo-pacifist was gagging for war with Germany. He would not of course be stepping into a serviceman's uniform. The aspiring Prime Minister soon to be Cabinet Minister did declare that he would be personally prepared to murder Britain's Foreign Secretary had he succeeded in keeping Britain out of Poland's war.

**THE LABOUR PARTY'S ASSASSIN** “To hear a broadcast of a veteran Labour politician saying he would have been prepared personally to assassinate Lord Halifax, Neville Chamberlain’s Foreign Secretary at the time of the Munich crisis; if the latter looked like succeeding in keeping Britain out of the world war. I had always thought Foot was a pacifist.” ~ John Riseley, Harrogate. UK (Daily Mail September 7 2005).

**THE GREAT INVASION SCARE** John Colville, Churchill’s private secretary, on July 12 1940, recorded a very revealing conversation held with Winston Churchill. “He emphasized that the great invasion scare (which he had derided six weeks earlier) is serving a most useful purpose: it is well on the way to providing us with the finest offensive army, and is keeping every man and woman tuned to a high pitch of readiness.

“He does not wish the (fifth column) scare to abate therefore, and although personally he doubts whether invasion is a serious menace he intends to give that impression, and to talk about long and dangerous vigils, etc. when he broadcasts on Sunday.”

**THE BORE WAR** Little happened between the British and French declarations of war against Germany on September 3 1939 and Germany’s pre-emptive strike on France on 10 May 1940. Like Russian Vladimir Putin today, Adolf Hitler refused to be provoked into opening a western front. Correspondents called the stalemate ‘The Bore War’. This hardly pleased the war lobby in France and Britain. This clique then conspired to broaden the front against Germany through Holland and Belgium. Preparations for a combined British and French assault on the Low Countries were put into place. These procedures were leaked to Germany’s High Command. Germany’s military strategists were horrified at the thought of a World War One Western Front of Somme, Ypres, and Flanders scale being again opened up. What would follow would be a pointless war of attrition. Unimaginable numbers of young servicemen from both sides of the conflict would be slaughtered and maimed.

This ruse brought a German military response. Winston Churchill was delighted when, to protect Germany’s western borders from British and French aggression, German troops crossed into France. On that very day Churchill’s war party ousted British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain. The war party in England was elated.



## **US ELECTION SWINDLER, ELECTION DODGER AND BOLSHEVIK DICTATOR**

**Winston Churchill, F. D. R. Roosevelt and Josef Stalin**

**CHURCHILL IMAGE RING-FENCE PROTECTED BY MAINSTREAM MEDIA** The post war reputation of Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill is largely based on accounts written by establishment toadies. Peoples need their myths. Any impartial analysis of Churchill's life reveals him as a thoroughly unwholesome character. A persistent drunkard, he could drink most men under the table and was your archetypical bungler. The more guileful Josef Stalin repeatedly out-foxed Churchill.

**THE PRIME MINISTER'S SILK KNICKERS** When during a session of BBC Television's University Challenge the quiz programme's host, Jeremy Paxman, asked, 'Which statesman during the 1920s found he was in debt because he liked to buy women's pink silk pantaloons'. The normally erudite students were stumped for an answer. There was considerable consternation

when Paxman revealed that the culprit was none other than Winston Churchill. Keith Moss, a member of the International Churchill Society ‘gasped at any suggestion that his idol could have been a fetishist.’ Historian Kenneth Rose said that it might have been a reference to Churchill investing in firms that made women’s clothing, in which case the question was perhaps indelicate. Both pundits might have been better informed by referring to the book, *Winston Churchill, as I Knew Him*, authored by Violet Bonham Carter. In her biography she concedes that ‘Churchill’s pale pink underclothes were made in very finely woven silk.’ She added that he spent something like £80 on each pair. The average man’s wage in 1935 was £1.10 pence for a 50 hour week. Questioned, by Miss Bonham Carter, Churchill had replied that the ‘garments were essential to my well-being. ‘The delicate skin on one small part of my anatomy demanded the finest covering.’ Such then is the ‘man’ so many gave their lives for, whose decisions and calamities brought unimaginable misery and death to untold millions.

**OFF TO THE LAND OF HIS PARENTS** With his reputation in tatters the First Lord of the Admiralty, Winston Churchill slunk off to his true homeland, the United States. Always one for the good life, Winston Churchill lived beyond his meagre means. At the time of life that most men retire Churchill faced the final humiliation of the loss of his country estate and imminent bankruptcy. Confronted by financial, social and political humiliation the strident parliamentarian made himself available to the highest bidder.

Churchill's saviour was Henry Strakosch. One of the world's richest men, Strakosch, had made his pile from the near slave conditions of apartheid South Africa’s diamond mine industry. There being no such thing as a free lunch there had to be a catch when a man like Henry Strakosch bails you out. The ambitious Churchill soon discovered he was richer by a face-saving £150,000. A 1935 price comparison reveals this value to be £740,000. All his troubles were over whilst Europe’s was just beginning. That kind of money buys you out of bankruptcy. It also opens an Aladdin’s Cave of the finest clarets, imported cigars; it keeps your palatial home, and it buys you a war. The catch was the war lobby’s need for a parliamentarian with oratory skills, charisma and connections to skilfully pull together their ‘War with Germany’ pressure campaign.

The pro-war lobby got what they wanted and Winston Churchill got what he wanted; political and financial salvation. While Tommy Atkins was called to arms, parliamentarians and diverse self-interest groups such as war profiteers were called to the frontlines, the stockbrokers’ offices. A fortune was to be made in the armaments and related industries whilst German competition could

be destroyed. MPs of all persuasions were heavy investors in the arms industry. Winston Churchill, the party-hopping dilettante, took up the war-cry: 'Delenda est Germania - Germany must be destroyed.' Could this really be the same man who, less than two years earlier, said of Adolf Hitler: "If our country were defeated, I hope we should find a champion as indomitable to restore our courage and lead us back to our place among the nations."

**JUDAS CHURCHILL TAKES THE SHEKELS** On July 22 1936, at a small dinner in north London, it was put to Winston Churchill by various wealthy businessmen that they might finance him. One of those present was the Vice-Chairman of the Board of (Jewish) Deputies, Sir Robert Wale Cohen. His biography was published in an authorised version by Robert Henriques. In it Sir Robert Wale Cohen openly boasts at this dinner the group put up £50,000\* to finance a secret group to keep Churchill afloat, provided he turned his magnificent oratory, his brilliant writing talents away from the targets at the time, which were India and defence, and direct his canon squarely upon their enemy, Nazi Germany. The pressure group was given the title The Focus.

\* €248,000 in today's money.

**SACKED FOR REMEMBERING WHAT WAS BEST FORGOTTEN** On September 17 1939 Bolshevik Occupied Russia invaded Poland. Eleven days later Poland's independence ended. This invasion of Poland 17 days after German's strike on Poland raised not a murmur of protest from Westminster. The same parliament had earlier berated and declared war on Germany whose invasion was in compliance with the Versailles Treaty and more justified and defensive than was Josef Stalin's occupation. Supreme Commander of the Polish armed forces General Kazimeirz Sosnkowski, reminded his soldiers that 'Poland entered this war due to the urging of Great Britain and its promise of support. Sosnkowski was deprived of his command at Winston Churchill's insistence. Eight weeks later the Bolsheviks invaded Finland. The subsequent terms of the peace treaty did allow the Soviet Union to occupy part of Finland but with little gain and embarrassing losses. One Soviet General remarkable: "We have won enough ground to bury our dead."

Winston Churchill's coalition government promptly declared war on Finland but after witnessing the rout of the Red Army Westminster decided against their war against Finland to go beyond talking a good fight.





### **338,000 BRITISH AND FRENCH TROOPS - SAVED BY HITLER**

As late as 2004 it was conceded that whilst the Dunkirk evacuation in 1940 was an unmitigated disaster and humiliation the deliverance of tens of thousands of troops back to Britain, courtesy of the German leader, made it possible for the Westminster elite to carry on their war against the German nation. No mention was made of the 68,000 British soldiers whose bodies were again scattered across the poppy fields of France. Abandoned also were hundreds of tanks and assorted military hardware.

In explaining why Hitler intervened to allow the escape of 188,000 British and 150,200 French troops at Dunkirk, Reichswehr General Blumentritt: "He (Hitler) then astonished us by speaking with admiration of the British Empire, of the necessity for its existence and of the civilization that Britain had brought to the world. He compared the British Empire with the Catholic Church saying they were both essential elements of stability in the world. He said that all he wanted from Britain was that she should acknowledge Germany's position on the continent.

The return of Germany's lost colonies would be desirable but not essential, and he would even offer to support British troops, if she should encounter difficulties anywhere. He concluded by saying that his aim was to make peace with Britain, on a basis that she would regard as compatible with her honour to accept."

The General added, "The German generals in charge were dumbfounded and outraged at Hitler's attitude in thus preventing them from pressing an advantage which they believed would result in the capture of the entire British Expeditionary Force. But Hitler was adamant in his refusal and issued the most peremptory orders for the German armoured forces to stay at a distance while the British embarkation went on." ~ Over the Hill, Sir Basil Liddell Hart.



### **British captives Dunkirk fed by German troops**

Thus, the success of the British retreat at Dunkirk, described as The Miracle of Dunkirk, owes its providential nature to the French Army fighting a rearguard retreat whilst British troops escaped to England thanks to the German Chancellor. Referring to the romanticised official version of the retreat to Dunkirk Edward R. Morrow, CBS correspondent in London wrote, “There is a tendency to call the withdrawal a victory and there will be disagreement on that point.”

**THE ROUT** As the British retreat to Dunkirk turned into a rout certain British Army units used dum dum bullets against advancing German troops. The British servicemen had also been ordered not to take any prisoners except for interrogation. Dum dum bullets expand on impact; survival is highly unlikely as the entire area of the body struck explodes. These demonic bullets were and are banned under the Geneva Convention. This behaviour so infuriated one SS Unit that it retaliated by shooting a number of captured British soldiers; members of

the Warwickshire Regiment. The mainstream media narrative on this incident is to leave out the reason for the German troops taking revenge.

**THE MYTHICAL FIFTH COLUMN IN FRANCE** Government promoted Fifth Column hysteria in France reached such ludicrous levels that one commentator, Margery Allingham in *The Oaken Heart*, surmised: 'The weekly comic papers had nothing on the new Jerry in the matter of invention.'

Not so funny were the tragic consequences of public apprehension and panic. In France thousands of perfectly innocent people were slaughtered when French military units were given carte blanche to summarily shoot any persons unable to account for their presence in any given district. In a single incident twenty-two people were casually executed in the small town of Abbeville. Specialist historians, such as James Hayward, believe that thousands more innocent French people were slaughtered in woodlands and at the side of roads.

That downed German aircrews were taken into custody and ended up in prisoner-of-war camps is a myth as the procedure was to execute downed pilots where they landed. There was little ceremony to these brutal killings. Indeed the invasion gave the perfect excuse for an orgy of blood-lust and the selection of victims to be gratuitously slaughtered. In one hospital five people were casually shot, one a beautiful young girl. The victims were said to have shown lights and curtains of different colours. More French civilians died at the hands of their own countrymen and the allied armies than were ever killed by the advancing Reich armies whose presence was often seen as a relief by French citizens.

**ALLIED SUMMARY EXECUTIONS** 'The widespread slaughter of suspected fifth columnists in France, Belgium and Holland, invariably on the basis of little or no evidence, reflects credit on no one, including the British Expeditionary Force. The fact that the total number of killings and summary executions probably ran into the low thousands during a campaign which lasted little more than a month is particularly disturbing.' ~ James Hayward, *Myths and Legends of the Second World War*.

**IMPRISONED FOR DENOUNCING STALIN** England a woman was sentenced to a term of imprisonment for publicly criticising Stalin and the 'heroic' Red army as murderers, which they undoubtedly were. 'Uncle Joe' was portrayed as England's kindly ally against 'the German beasts'.

**SLAUGHTER HOUSE** As the war progressed, Winston Churchill and his war

cabinet became increasingly furious at repeated German successes. This was put down to what was claimed to be a lack of moral fibre in British Army conscripts. In order to 'toughen them up' British soldiers were ordered from 'the highest quarters' to visit animal slaughterhouses to witness the dreadful end of terrified animals.

There they were forced to watch cruelties to the accompaniment of hectoring shouts from brutalised sergeants who exhorted them to make 'the Huns suffer the same fate'. Moreover, as each squad left the scenes of slaughter they were drenched in buckets of blood to prepare them for future battles. When news of these slaughterhouse visits filtered through to the public there were protests by some Members of Parliament. The practices were stopped.

**OH DEAR! NO MORE BRIBES?** The date: October 3 1938, four days after the signing of the Peace in Europe Munich Agreement: "Poor Edward (General Sir Edward Spears), now there's bound to be a General election, and he is now faced with the prospect of losing £2,000 a year from the Czechs. Can you believe it, and his seat in parliament?" ~ The American novelist and wife of Sir Edward bemoaning the fact that her husband would no longer be receiving Czech bribes for his anti-German stance in the House of Commons.

**GRASPING POLITICIANS WITH PAWS OUTSTRETCHED** "In the files (Boston University, Massachusetts) I found a telephone call from the Czech Ambassador, Mr Jan Masaryk made in September 1938 in Prague, saying 'Mr Churchill is asking for more. Mr Atlee is asking for more as well.' These Czech files revealed that two million pound had already been sent from Prague to London in July 1938 for the bribing of 'influential opposition Conservative MPs'. These included Mr Churchill, Anthony Eden and Harold Macmillan; all were destined to become British premiers.

**THE BIG LIE TECHNIQUE** (Mein Kampf, Adolf Hitler, Page 148) The German Chancellor neither proposed nor ever used the Big Lie technique. It is another example of victors' revisionists turning words to mean the opposite to those intended. Adolf Hitler actually accused the Jews of using the Big Lie technique. Their big lie technique is still used with devastating effect. Their war of disinformation has now switched from Adolf Hitler to Russia's President Vladimir Putin, Presidents Assad, Gadhafi, Saddam Hussein etc.

Then we have the West's lies woven around 9 / 11, their multiple invasions of Middle East and North African sovereign nations; all based on big lies. Today, the biggest lie of all, their fantasy holocaust is falling apart. Then there are

Saddam's so-called weapons of mass destruction and Syrian President Assad's chemical warfare against his own people. A challenge: find a single Western mainstream media source that does not use The Big Lie Technique every single day. And yes, they even spin Hitler's words to mean the exact opposite to those intended.

**NO BANK ACCOUNT** Adolf Hitler was the only world leader who never had a bank account or owned cheque book. The German Chancellor refused to be subsidised by the State. His sole income was derived from the royalties acquired through his writings.

**THE ANTI-WAR KING LOSES HIS CROWN** "As long as I am here, there will be no war," said Edward, then Prince of Wales. From the moment he uttered these fateful words to Prime Minister Mr. Stanley Baldwin, there was no possibility of him becoming King.



**King Edward VIII reviewing the Waffen SS  
During a state visit to Germany**

**AMERICAN AID OR U.S IMPUDENCE** President Roosevelt's America was far from being a generous friend to war-torn Britain. In Britain's hour of need the U.S. President sent fifty old frigates and destroyers to Britain. Some of these warships were so useless that they had already been taken out of service.

In exchange for these decrepit warships, Britain ceded to the United States seven Caribbean naval bases and a Canadian naval base. One might wonder how many British servicemen's lives had been lost in taking these territories for the once British Empire. Had they only known at the time that they were fighting and dying, not to add to Britain's empire, but to the territories of the United States. Britain paid its war debt to the United States through its gold and dollar reserves and the liquidation of its substantial commercial interests.

**FORGET PARLIAMENT** "You see, my dear Coningsby, the world is governed by very different personages from what is imagined by those who are not behind the scenes." ~ Coningsby by Benjamin Disraeli, 1844 (Sidonia, otherwise Lionel Rothschild, son of Nathan Rothschild 11 speaking to Coningsby (Disraeli).

**HITLER OUGHT TO HAVE THE PEACE PRIZE**



**GERTRUDE STEIN**

The renowned Jewish author and Nobel Prize winner, Gertrude Stein led the campaign that resulted in German Chancellor Adolf Hitler nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize in 1938. Adolf Hitler was nominated for the honour but not awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. "I say Hitler should have the Peace Prize,

because he is removing all elements of contest and of struggle for Germany. By driving out the Jews and the democratic and Left element, he is driving out everything that conduces to activity.... this means peace.”

**A TALE OF TWO SURRENDERS** Following the defeat of France in 1940 Feldmarschall Wilhelm Keitel and French General Charles Huntziger faced each other with tears in their eyes. The German Field Marshall declared to his opposite number: ‘I cannot, as a soldier, let this occasion pass by without expressing to you my sympathy for the sad moments you have experienced as a Frenchman. You can be comforted however by knowing, as I state it here expressly, that your soldiers have fought with their usual gallantry.’ Both soldiers then exchanged a long handshake. Six years later, in identical circumstances, the victorious vengeful allies crudely hanged this great German Field Marshall. His last words were: ‘I call on the Almighty. May he have mercy on the German people and show them tenderness. More than two million German soldiers have died for their Fatherland and preceded me. I follow my own sons, all for Germany!’

**CHANCE TO SAVE SIX MILLION JEWS REJECTED** On 20 January 1943, Joseph E. Davis, U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union, (1936/1938) disclosed that Adolf Hitler offered to retire if by doing so Germany could make peace with Britain with Europe's borders returned to their pre-war status. The Chancellor's offer was rejected. If the holocaust was at its most terrifying peak during this period it defies logic for the allies to refuse the German leader's resignation if doing so would save the lives of millions of Jews, tens of millions of other Europeans. The only reasonable explanation was that holocaust claims, like much else, is victors' propaganda.

**THE FLIGHT OF RUDOLF HESS** There has never really a secret as to why Adolf Hitler's deputy, Rudolf Hess, flew solo to England to offer peace terms. The reason he was denied freedom and then murdered by British agents after forty years in captivity was because he alone could reveal the real reason for his flight.

All was revealed on German NTV television in the programme Technik and Trends. During the interview with English Historian Martin Allen it was disclosed that, according to documents he had discovered in British Archives, Rudolf Hess flew to Great Britain with Hitler's knowledge and with a 7 Point peace plan from Hitler in his pocket. The German Leader's Peace Offer included: Withdrawal of German Troops from Poland, Belgium, France and

Holland. The reimbursement for war damage to occupied countries, total German disarmament, the destruction of all German war weaponry.

This offer threw England's government into turmoil. Churchill's hastily improvised government by then had reached the point of no return. They were already set on destroying Germany. The pressing need was to remove Germany as a trade rival, capture her markets, and plunder the nation's assets.

**PROPAGANDA MAINSTREAM MEDIA** “The newspapers conducted by Lord Rothermere and Lord Beaverbrook are not newspapers in the ordinary acceptance of the term. They are engines of propaganda for the constantly changing policies, desires, personal wishes, personal likes and dislikes of two men. It is power without responsibility.” ~ Stanley Baldwin. British Prime Minister.

**ENGLAND STEALS THE FÜHRER'S CLOTHES** Ironically changing circumstances led to Britain adopting the Reich's innovative trading system. Many people thought it strange that after years of demonising Germany's trading methods as being unfair Britain adopted them herself. On March 5 1940 the British Export Council's White Paper admitted: ‘The Council places no limits on the expedients they would be prepared to consider, involving barter arrangements and trade negotiations and insurance facilities (such as guaranteed export credits) for foreign trade.’

From this point on there were devised two different valued pounds: one pegged at \$4.02 for the home market and the other a ‘free’ pound sterling which dropped the first week of April 1940 to \$3.44. This was virtually identical to the innovative German practice of assigning the mark a different value depending on where it was being spent. Adopting the same trading practices as Adolf Hitler's Germany ‘neutral U.S.’ then assisted Britain in buying Latin American raw materials at advantageous prices and then literally burnt them to deny them to Germany. This was termed the ‘Buy and Burn Policy.’ The U.S. also proscribed 1,800 South American firms thus preventing them from trading with Hitler's Germany.

**PEACE PROPOSALS REJECTED** Summer 1940, the world stands on the brink of disaster and England is allegedly at bay. France, Poland, the Low Countries, Denmark, Norway are in German hands. On July 19 1940 the German Leader rose to address the Reichstag in Berlin. Taking his place at the podium in the Kroll Opera House, ablaze with flowers, the German leader set out his peace terms:





“In this hour I feel it to be my duty before my own conscience to appeal once more to reason and common-sense in Great Britain. I consider myself in a position to make this appeal. I am not the vanquished seeking favours but the victor speaking in the name of reason. I see no reason why this war must go on. I am grieved to think of the sacrifices which it will claim. I would like to avert them.’

Hitler then declared that he was prepared to withdraw from these countries, including Czechoslovakia except those regions which were historically German and accepted as such under international law. Through his emissaries the chancellor made approaches through all the usual diplomatic procedures in a determined effort to placate the British Westminster pro-war government and avoid further bloodshed. This information was withheld from the British and French public and restricted to German, Swedish and the American archives?

Thanks to Winston Churchill Britain's war lobby got their war. As a consequence fifty million people would lose their lives, many of Europe's finest cities would be reduced to rubble and thirteen free countries surrendered to Bolshevik Occupied Russia. Britain would sacrifice 350,000 lives of which 290,000 were servicemen and sailors and 60,000 civilians.

**WHY DO WE REGARD THE WAR A SUCCESS** The acclaimed historian John Charmley went on to say: 'If it was fought to save Poland's independence it failed. If it was fought to keep totalitarianism out of Europe it failed. If it was fought to keep Britain an independent power it failed.'

**WINSTON CHURCHILL AND THE KGB** One of Winston Churchill's first acts upon becoming the wartime leader in May 1940 of a hastily improvised unelected cabinet were to halt intelligence surveillance on Soviet suspects. This led to the wholesale infiltration of MI5 and MI6 by the Bolsheviks throughout the 1940s. Britain's head of MI6/SIS in the Iberian Peninsula was none other than the notorious British-Soviet spy, Kim Philby.

### **MOSLEY WAS RIGHT**



Oswald Mosley, British Union of Fascists

Commanded the largest political gatherings in English history

**CHURCHILL SPEECHES** Many of the older generation may recall the glove puppet Larry the Lamb and the Mayor of Toy Town. The puppet was a popular children's television series on the BBC Children's Hour programme? The hand in the glove puppet was that of Norman Shelley. This was the same Norman Shelley who broadcast those riveting Churchill BBC speeches such as 'if the British Empire and its Commonwealth lasts for a thousand years men will say this was their finest hour.'

And so it was, in truth, Larry the Lamb's and not Winston Churchill's finest hour. Winston Churchill, during the evenings spent at his countryside bunkers in the Home Counties. He was far too drunk to make speeches other than slurred ones. Ironically Norman Shelley was also the voice behind television's children's series, 'Winnie the Pooh Bear.

**WE SHALL FIGHT THEM ON THE BEACHES** Fine statement but which beaches and when? Churchill's stirring words were lifted word for word from a rallying call by Giuseppe Garibaldi, the Italian revolutionary and nationalist who unified Italy during the tumultuous mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century.

**CONTROVERSIAL GERMAN-SOVIET PACT** Much has been made of the German-Soviet Pact and the apparent hypocrisy and cynicism of Hitler's Germany in signing it. As usual it is half the story. The Reich was then beleaguered by the armed forces of France, Britain, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

As a tactical move, Germany signed the Ribbentrop Molotov Pact with Bolshevik Occupied Russia in order to cover its back in the event of the expected British attack through the Low Countries. Criticism of the bold move was in fact one of the richest pieces of sour grapes in the history of international relations. British leaders had been as eager as the Germans to negotiate a deal with the Bolshevik dictator up to the outbreak of war in September 1939. If the deal struck first by the faster thinking German leader was such an ignoble act why had the British tried so hard to achieve the alliance themselves?



**Riga capital of Latvia German troops feted as liberators**

**THE PEOPLES WAR** The architects of the Second World War talked it up as 'The Peoples' War'. This was the politicians' approach to making sure that those who did the working, the paying, the bleeding and the dying were the people. Those who could see through it and resisted went off to the gaols and the internment camps under the 'Regulation 18b' rule. If indeed it was the peoples' war then it failed spectacularly. Apart from the privations and sacrifices suffered by the people of all the nations dragged into World War Two, at conflict's end thirteen free nations were unceremoniously handed over to the USSR (Soyuz Sovetskikh Sotsialisticheskikh Respublik). These nations democratically elected representatives were hanged or summarily shot or transported to their certain deaths after a short term of brutal slavery in Stalin's notorious Gulag archipelago of prison camps scattered across the Soviet Union. So much for its war aims of bringing democracy to Europe.

**BOLSHEVIK OCCUPIED RUSSIA WAS NOT UNPREPARED** 'The Soviet Army was not taken off guard as is portrayed by palace historians. Soviet dictator, Josef Stalin, in late spring 1940, had accumulated approximately four and a half million men in Bolshevik Russia's western regions. This number was a million and a half more men under arms than made up the German forces. The purpose of the Bolshevik forces was to attack Germany and Austria from the East whilst Britain, aided by the hardly neutral U.S. held down Germany's defence in the West.

The Napoleonic maxim 'He who strikes first strikes twice,' was known to the German High Command. "When the Reich made their pre-emptive strike on the threatening USSR on June 22, 1940 complacent Bolshevik troop units surrendered almost without fighting and thus enabled other units, divisions, and corps to be surrounded and captured." ~ Thomas J. Haas.

### **JOSEF STALIN'S BOLSHEVIK TENET:**

- The RKKA (Red Army) is 'the most offensive of all armies.'
- The war will always be conducted on enemy territory.
- The proletariat in the hostile country is a potential ally of the Soviet Union.
- War preparations are for attack; defensive measures serve solely to protect preparations for attack and the execution of an offensive in the facing direction. There is no possibility of the penetration of hostile forces into the territory of the USSR (Soyuz Sovetskikh

Sotsialisticheskikh Respublik).

**RED ARMY COMMANDER** “The new conditions in our country, the present international situation, full of unexpected possibilities, demand a revolutionary power of decision and constant readiness to launch a devastating attack on the enemy (Germany). All forms of agitation and propaganda are to be directed to one single goal, to the political, moral, and fighting preparation of all personnel to wage a just offensive and an all-out destroying war. All personnel are to be educated in the spirit of active hatred of the enemy, to the eagerness to take up the struggle with him, to a readiness to defend our nation on the territory of our enemy, and to deal him a lethal blow.’ ~ Major Koskov, Commander 24<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment 44<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division.

M. Raphael Johnson, in reviewing ‘Stalin’s War of Extermination’\* summed up. ‘The incredible Ph. D amount of documentation for this extremely important point; that Stalin was planning an invasion of Germany and western Europe by extension leaves no doubt in the reader’s mind, and turns not only World War Two but any honest appraisal of Germany on its head.’ ~ The Barnes Review, Vol.8 No.1.

\* ‘Stalin’s War of Extermination 1941 – 1945 Planning, Realisation and Documentation analyses and proves the Soviet dictator’s aim of waging an aggressive war against first a weakened Germany and then occupying what is now Western Europe. The thought provoking outcome is that whilst the Reich was protecting Europe’s eastern borders the Allies were stabbing Europe’s defenders in the back. This book is available from TBR Book Club, PO Box 15877, Washington, D.C., 20003. \$49.95 inc. post and packing. This best selling volume essential to any good library is hardback, dust cover, 415 pages, illustrations, maps, plans, documents etc.

**DAILY MAIL** Reacting angrily to two book reviews published by the notoriously anti-European Daily Mail, commentator Gena Pokrass writes: ‘These reviews repeat the ideological lies of Russian historians. Hitler and his generals agreed that war on two fronts would be suicidal but they had to invade Russia to pre-empt Stalin’s massive thrust to cut off Germany from Romanian oil. Details from Russian archives suggest that this was due to start in July 1941. All the defensive systems in the area had been neutralised, airfields had been moved to the western border, and paratroopers had been either concentrated on the border or were moving towards it.

He, (Hitler) had to invade sooner rather than later because otherwise all of Europe was in danger of being occupied by Russia in the name of 'world revolution through war.' A mild winter in 1941 would not have saved Hitler's armies, even if they had occupied Moscow. The Russian (Bolshevik) government already had alternative headquarters in place.'

**HOW 7 MILLION BECAME 20 MILLION** Germany was signatory to the Geneva and Hague Conventions and the Reich scrupulously observed them; the Bolsheviks signed neither. Generally speaking the German general staff had ordered amnesties of Soviet prisoners as early as July 1941. These former prisoners-of-war were re-settled in the occupied territories. By November, according to Soviet data, the Germans had released 292,702 prisoners-of-war. One of the constant themes of the testimony provided by these captured combatants was the fear that their families would be killed or imprisoned by the NKVD (forerunner to the KGB) if it was found that they had been captured. Victims of Western propaganda today are taught that brave and glorious Soviet troops withstood the Fascist attack upon Bolshevik Russia. The figure of 20 million given for Russian losses is plucked from the air without analysis or proof. Of course many Red Army combatants were killed by the German forces; the rest by a combination of 'fragging' (killed by their own officers for 'lack of moral fibre'); inept commanders, starvation, disease and accident. Stalin's scorched earth policies starved Soviet troops and civilian populations rather than the forces of the Reich. The latter largely depended on their own supply lines. Responsible also for Soviet losses was the mind-numbing incompetence of the Soviet commanders. The Soviet armed forces were never renowned for anything but their sheer weight of numbers. Other than repression there had not been a single successful Bolshevik invasion. The Bolshevik war on the far smaller armies of the anti-Bolshevik White Armies lingered for seven soul-destroying years. The Red Army's uselessness as a fighting force is evident from the impressive numbers who, without firing a shot, surrendered to the invading German armies. When on November 30 1939 the Red Army had attacked Finland the war ended just three months later with appalling losses to the Red Army.



Bundesarchiv, Bild 101-15-60-18.38  
Foto: Schmidt, Georg / 1.4.41. Sommer

### **Bolsheviks taken into custody during Operation Barbarossa**

#### **Many surrendered without fighting**

**GIVE THEM A FAIR TRIAL AND THEN HANG THEM** Order No. 3 Red Army (released July 1941). ‘All commanders and soldiers who retreated from the front were either to be court martialled and sentenced to death or merely annihilated on the spot.’

**“It takes a brave Russian soldier to attack the Nazi's, a braver one to retreat.” ~ Josef Stalin.**

**THE RED ARMY ROUTED** The USSR suffered so many defections, civilian and armed forces personnel, that dictator Josef Stalin instructed new tactics. For each of its two men in the armies facing down the invading forces of the Reich



there were three hastily recruited KGB operatives to ensure the service personnel's loyalty.

The system was called Zagrad Otriad (Barrier Detachment). This was 'to encourage others' the tactic devised by Voltaire during the French Revolution. The German General Staff's last report when their advance into Bolshevik Russia ended was that they had counted 7.4 million bodies in Soviet uniform on the ground and felt that they (the Germans) could not have killed more than half of them. This is an interesting summing up. It tallies perfectly with the official German body count of Bolshevik troops killed by German armed forces during the war.

**REICH ATTITUDES TOWARDS EASTERN EUROPEANS** A myth is that the Wehrmacht and Waffen SS armed forces were insufferably arrogant towards the Russian people, Ukrainians, Belarus and Ruthenians. Not so: Field Marshall General von Manstein instruction to the armies under his command: "Avoid being arrogant. True authority comes from superior achievement and exemplary bearing. Be just, the Russian hates nothing more than injustice. Treat the Russian with calm and decency.

Avoid any suggestion that the German belongs to a better race than the Russian. The Russians, especially the Ruthenians, the Ukrainians, and the Belarussians are part of the same ethnic family as the Aryans. Treat the Russian women and girls the same as you would treat the German women and girls." ~ Huttenbrief February / March 1997.

**BRITAIN AND AMERICA GUARANTEE THE SURVIVAL OF BOLSHEVIK OCCUPIED RUSSIA** Bolshevik Occupied Russia killed 20 times as many Russians in peace time as did the Germans during the Reich's pre-emptive war. The Bolshevik Armies outnumbered the German invaders by 1/3rd (3 million vs 4.5 million). Over 1 million overwhelmed Red Army troops immediately surrendered as the German invasion took place. The Reich armies reached Moscow in 16 weeks. Yet, even with the aid of the Capitalist West, it took the Bolshevik armies two years to reach Berlin.

### **THE LIBERATION OF EUROPE**



**The Reich Forces greeted as liberators throughout  
Europe and much of Bolshevik Occupied Russia**

**ENGLAND PUTS BOLSHEVISM FIRST**

“The victory over Nazi Germany was achieved through the economic power of the United States who, for reasons that defy logic, made the ultimate sacrifice to keep in power a regime as brutal as their Nazi enemy.” ~ Russia’s Life-Saver: Lend-Lease Aid to the USSR. in World War II. By Albert L. Weeks. Lexington Books, New York, 2004.

On England's account were sent to Bolshevik Occupied Russia 5,000 tanks, 7,000 fighter aircraft, 15,470,000 million pairs of Red Army boots and 4 million tonnes of other aid. Also included 550 Royal Air Force trained pilots. To keep the Bolsheviks in power armaments were carried by 1,400 British merchant ships in 78 convoys of which 101 were lost with their crews.

Included were 7,500 tanks, 132,000 machine guns, 11,155 rail-road wagons and 2,000 railway locomotives. These were also used for slave deportations to the Soviet Gulag as were U.S. manufactured trucks. To the list was added 35,000

motorcycles, 345,000 tons of explosives, bombs etc. 105 submarine hunters, 90 merchant ships, 197 torpedo boats, 7784 ship engines, food 4,475,000 tons, tyres 3,786,000. (this list is partial). Bolshevik Occupied Russia received free of charge 450,000 military vehicles from the U.S. Britain and Canada.

It was said that the Red Army marched in British made boots. The full list of supplies is far too lengthy to itemise here. This was the same hapless Red Army routed by Finland's farmers' army when Stalin invaded Finland in 1939, a Red Army that had earlier crushed Poland, Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia and a score of other Eastern European nations. It is what Bolsheviks impudently call 'defending their motherland.' It is what the Capitalist West describes as liberation.

**ALCOHOLICS BUT HARDLY ANONYMOUS** None of Europe's leading Fascist leaders, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini nor General Franco, used tobacco products. The German Leader was a committed anti-tobacco activist. Being an ascetic, The German Chancellor surmised, "I like to have my enemies smoke as much as possible, but I do not like to have my friends smoke." Germany's foes smoked and did so heavily. Nor did the Fascist leaders use alcohol. Hitler never drank anything stronger than beer at 1.5% alcohol content. Franklin D. Roosevelt was an exceptionally heavy drinker, favouring Manhattan and Martini cocktails. Stalin was often drunk. Unlike Winston Churchill, who was a notorious sot, the Soviet dictator did so only when he was not working.

**HEALTHIER CITIZENS OF THE REICH** Adolf Hitler's government took measures to stop their citizens' exposure to lead, petrochemical dyes, preservatives and pesticides. The Reich was the first nation to link asbestos with cancer. The Reich published the first manuals on how women could perform breast self-examination decades before the 'democracies' did so.

## **RUDOLF HESS**



### **Rudolf Hess. Reich Deputy Führer**

**HITLER'S ANTI-SEMITISM A MYTH** Today the accusation of anti-Semitism is levelled at any one who criticises Israeli policy. Ironically, those who suffer the most at the hands of Israel are the Arabs who are of course Semites. Jews, Poles, Swiss, French lost much of their equal employment status to German nationals. The Reich policy was Germans first. Australia and parts of the British Empire had a similar policy of preference towards their own nationals long after Hitler's Germany was defeated. The German leader was hostile to international Jewry that declared war on Germany as early as 1933 and then organised international boycotts of German goods. In light of this did these

virulently anti-German Jews deserve to be treated as equals to Germans?

**HITLER AND THE JEWS** Hitler was a devotee of classical music. Whenever opportunity arose he would attend Gustav Mahler orchestrations; Mahler was of course Jewish. Emile Maurice was not only a Storm-trooper comrade from the earliest days of the NSDAP but was a founder member of the political party formed by Adolf Hitler. The Stormtrooper was imprisoned with the future Führer yet he too was Jewish.

Adolf Hitler's family doctor was Dr. Eduard Bloch of Linz. The doctor was a good practitioner who tended to waive substantial parts of his bill. He also treated the German leader's mother who died in excruciating agony from the effects of breast cancer. The good doctor's care was always appreciated by Hitler. As the leader of the German nation Adolf Hitler enquired as to Doctor Bloch's good health. The doctor later said, 'Some have put him down as harsh-voiced, defiant, and untidy; as a young ruffian who personified all that was unattractive. This is simply not true. As a youth he was quiet, well-mannered and neatly dressed. His eyes, inherited from his mother, were large, melancholy and thoughtful. To a very large extent this boy lived within himself. What dreams he dreamed I do not know?'

Many German Jews continued their professions not only through the years leading up to Churchill's war but through to the bitter end in the smashed cities of the Reich. In fact, many Jews served with distinction in the German armed forces. It may be arguably surmised that the Western Allies killed more Jews in Germany and throughout Occupied Europe than did Germany.



**BRITAIN EMBATTLED** 'I weighed the English Army in my mind, and could not honestly assure myself of them. The men were often gallant fighters, but the generals as often gave away in stupidity what they had gained in ignorance. ~ T. E. Lawrence. The Seven Pillars of Wisdom. A Triumph. 1926.

If Winston Churchill's 1940 Britain was embattled their foes were not necessarily German. British Empire populations suffered British occupation and repression of a kind England was allegedly fighting a war to prevent. The British occupied Middle East was in flames. Since 1936 there had been three bloodthirsty conflicts between the Palestinians and their British and Jewish tormentors. India was increasingly restless and pressing for liberation from British occupation. The Japanese would soon seduce Indian hearts and minds and introduce an Asian partnership. During the first week of May 1942 the All-India Congress voted 176 - 4 to meet the threatened Japanese invasion with passive resistance.

As usual, democracy in action was not to Winston Churchill's taste. Whereas the media was always generous with news of German acts of repression it conveniently overlooked the Indian anti-British riots of 1942 when over 400 Indians were cut down or injured by British arms.

There were disturbances in the West Indies that needed to be ruthlessly suppressed. In Ireland there was so much anti-British activity that German provocation was (wrongly) assumed to be behind it. In fact the Irish Troubles had been around for over 700 years. Since the forced marriage (Legislative Union) between Britain and Ireland had taken place in 1801 the Emerald Isle had suffered fifty-six years of martial law.



**British Army soldier guards Palestinian prisoners**

**NATIONAL SOCIALIST GERMANY AND THE THIRD WORLD** The natural allies of the growing National Socialist Movement in its struggle against international finance-capitalism and Soviet Bolshevism were nations of the Third World. Adolf Hitler predicted the rise of these nations and spoke of a true community of nations united in a common struggle against a common foe.

Each Reich victory was celebrated with rejoicing and enthusiasm throughout the Arab world, Indian subcontinent, Turkestan and Soviet Asia, Iran, and Latin America where ever peoples looked to the Third Reich and her allies as their deliverers from colonial bondage and Bolshevik terror. Hundreds of thousands of British and French peoples of the colonies were not content to merely extend moral support. Tens of thousands joined the Reich's armed forces in regular and special units and served with both merit and distinction. Over half the Waffen SS were not German nationals. The last defenders of Berlin were the French Charlemagne Divisions and British defenders of the British Freikorps.

### **BRITAIN AT WAR AGAINST THE THIRD WORLD**

“Moroccans, Berbers, Arabs, Negroes, etc. have all fallen victim to a foreign might, the swords of which, however, were not inscribed ‘Made in Germany’, but ‘Made by the Democracies.” ~ Hitler’s Reply to Roosevelt, Reichstag 28 April 1939.



The Western powers were unsuccessful in their attempts to have the Third World contribute significantly to the war effort. Many Third World countries did nothing other than make a formal declaration of war against Germany after her military defeat had already been assured and the war was in effect over. After the war, many such nations offered asylum to Axis and those fleeing Bolshevik occupation and repression.

## COUNTRY RANK

## GERMANY'S ALLIES

India	Subhas Chandra Bose	
Popular Leader		
India	Mahatma Gandhi	
Political Leader		
Iran	Rubollah Khomeini	
Religious Leader		
Turkey	Ismet Inonu	
President		
Iraq	Rashid Ali	
Premier		
Palestine	Haj min al-Hussaini	Grand
Mufti Jerusalem		
Argentina	Juan Peron	
Vice President		
Chile	Juan Rios	



Egypt	President	Abdul Nasser	
Syria	Popular Leader	Shukri el-Kuwatli	
Bolivia	Popular Leader	Victor Paz Estensoro	Popular
Lebanon	President	Khahil el-Khuri	
Afghanistan	Prime Minister	Hasim Khan	

### **ARMED FORCES DURING WORLD WAR 11**

USSR	20,000,000
USA	16,400,000
GERMANY	10,000,000
JAPAN	6,000,000
CHINA	5,000,000
FRANCE	5,000,000
UNITED KINGDOM	4,700,000 (Inc. British Empire)
ITALY	4,500,000
YUGOSLAVIA	3,700,000
INDIA	2,400,000
POLAND	1,000,000
BELGIUM	800,000
CANADA	780,000
AUSTRALIA	680,000
ROMANIA	600,000
NETHERLANDS	500,000
BULGARIA	450,000
HUNGARY	350,000
FINLAND	250,000
BRAZIL	200,000
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	180,000
NEW ZEALAND	157,000
GREECE	150,000
SOUTH AFRICA	140,000
NORWAY	25,000
DENMARK	15,000

**AXIS FORCES**

58,100,000

25,800,000 **ALLIED FORCES**

**MINIMISING CASUALTIES** To forestall England's invasion and occupation of Belgium and Holland the German advance was completed with the loss of just 11,000 servicemen.

**IGNORANCE SAVES LIVES** In 1940 An Austrian Jewish publisher named Goldschmidt decamped for England. Alas, it was frying pan into the fire. This legitimate citizen of Germany was in England considered an alien and promptly arrested. Perhaps he could be forgiven for wishing he had remained in Austria where Jewish publishers were in truth not persecuted. Soon afterwards the luckless Goldschmidt found himself passenger on the SS Dunera en route to Australia. During the voyage British sailors ransacked his cabin and stole everything they thought had value. Their plunder did not include the publisher's treasured library which they considered worthless. This they tossed overboard. Records later revealed that at the time U-Boat U-56 was stalking the British troopship and fired three torpedoes.

Two missiles missed their target and one failed to explode. Surfacing to attack the liner with its deck gun the crew found Goldschmidt's German language books bobbing about in the water. As this suggested the ship was carrying German prisoners-of-war the U-Boat officers abandoned their attack. The crew and the passengers of the SS Dunera, unaware of their lucky escape due to the unfortunate incident, blithely sailed on. The prisoner was embittered to the end of his days at the loss of his irreplaceable library. Perhaps he would not have felt so badly had he realised that a despicable act carried out by sailors had saved not only his own life but the lives of many others?

**WAS NORWAY CHURCHILL'S NEMESIS** April 8 2015 marked the 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of England's mining of neutral Norway's territorial waters in defiance of international law. Had England succeeded then British occupied Norway would have served as a launch pad for British forces to attack undefended northern Germany from across the channels leading to the Baltic Sea. England's hapless First Lord Winston Churchill contemptuously dismissed suggestion that Germany would retaliate. He boasted, 'All German ships in the Skagerrak and Kattegat will be sunk.'

Winston Churchill's proposed wars on Norway, Sweden and Finland were drawn

up on February 5 1940. It was agreed to send up to four divisions, camouflaged as volunteers, to Finland via Norway and Sweden to seize these countries' iron ore assets. Part of the strategy was aborted because of Sweden's stated determination to resist Britain's intended invasion.

Eleven days later, on February 16 1940, Winston Churchill ordered British naval forces to proceed to Norway's territorial waters and to board the German freighter Altmark. On April 8 the Royal Navy began to mine Norwegian waters, an act of war that blew a gaping hole in previous solemnly signed declarations. British and French troops began mobilising to invade the neutral Scandinavian country. England's first objective was to occupy Narvik to clear the port before advancing to the Swedish frontier.

The German leader: "Occupation of Norway by the British would be a strategic turning movement which would lead them into the Baltic, where we have neither troops nor coastal fortifications. The enemy would find himself in a position to advance on Berlin and break the backbone of our two fronts."

The Führer acted decisively. The Reich's armed forces rushed to Norway's aid to prevent British invasion of Norway. The inspired counter punch resulted in hysterical denunciation by the London elite and mainstream media. All was not lost. War Cabinet autocrat Winston Churchill believed the mere 2,000 German troops stationed in the coastal town of Trondheim would be little match for an invading force of 13,000 British troops. Fail, the British Army was routed. The defeated remnants of the demoralised British Army were fully evacuated by May 1 1940. Not to be thwarted Westminster then mobilised 20,000 troops and put these forces ashore at Narvik. This invasion too was badly mauled by just 2,000 Austrian Alpine troops supported by sailors from the German destroyers based nearby. Along the Norwegian coastline the remnants of Churchill's defeated Army in Norway were hastily evacuated. Churchill had blustered that Hitler's pre-emptive strike against Norway was 'as great a strategic error as Napoleon's invasion of Spain in 1808.'

**QUISLING NOT GUILTY** A victim of post-war victors propaganda, Norwegian Prime Minister Vidkun Quisling\* was certainly not the traitor for which his name has become synonymous. An official Norwegian inquiry into whether any prominent member of the Vidkun Quisling's political party Nasjonal Samling Party had played an active part in the German invasion reached a negative conclusion. Unfortunately, the Norwegian leader's innocence proved too late. The allies had already had him executed: The usual modus operandi: shot at dawn in a bleak prison yard.

\* Vidkun Quisling was awarded a British knighthood for his humanitarian work in Josef Stalin's USSR where he brought relief to many thousands of famine victims.



### **Sir Vidkun Quisling Norwegian Prime Minister**

**PASSING THE BELGIAN BUCK** On May 6 1940 the Reich responded to the French declaration of war against Germany announced 8-months earlier. This resulted in the British and French Armies being roundly defeated and humiliated. Winston Churchill lamely attempted to blame the débâcle on the Belgian Army.

**SELECTIVE OUTRAGE** It is interesting that those who express the indignation at unproven German atrocities have the least to say about proven Soviet and allied atrocities. Is it that Jewish deaths are important whereas Russian, Ukrainian, German, Polish, or British deaths are of no consequence? Here is an interesting test. Ask the person at your elbow how many Jews were killed in the Second World War? He or she, without pause, will immediately retort, 'six million.' Now ask the person 'How many Britons (or Americans or Germans) died?' You will find those questioned are clueless as to the answer. Perhaps this might tell you something about the power of propaganda.

**RAPE DURING OCUPATION** Of the nations engaged in the Second World War only Germany provided for the death sentence in the case of rape carried out by military personnel. The United States, USSR, France and England encouraged rape on a mass scale.

**THE ARCTIC CONVOYS** British ex-Merchant Seamen, veterans of the Murmansk convoys, bitterly complain about their being given only a commemorative badge rather than a medal for their wartime efforts on behalf of Joe Stalin. Let us leave it to the great writer, Alexander Solzhenitsyn, who actually served in the Red Army, to explain to them the true nature of those they are proud of supplying with arms: “I would like to remind you about the kind of system the foreign relations have been taking up with.

It was a system that got into power by armed revolt, which dispersed the constituent assembly. It was a system that liquidated political opponents without any judicial proceedings, that suppressed the strikes of the working men, that pillaged the villages so insufferably thus driving the peasants to rebellion, which were crushed bloodily. “It was a system that destroyed the Church that drove twenty governments of the country into starvation. It was a system that was first to introduce concentration camps in the twentieth century, as well as the method of taking hostages, i.e. not by catching the persecuted ones, but rather their families or indiscriminately any one of them to shoot them down. It was the system that deceived the working people with all its decrees: the decree concerning the land reform, the decree concerning peace, the decree concerning the manufacturing plants, the decree concerning the freedom of the Press. It was the system that liquidated all the other parties. I ask you to get me right: it did not alone destroy the parties as such, it did not only dissolve the parties, but it liquidated their members.

**INDUSTRIAL SCALE MURDER** During the years 1918 and 1919 the CHEKA (Soviet Security Police) shot or otherwise murdered more than 1,000 people each month, without legal procedure. At the climax of the Stalin terror, during the years 1937 – 1938, the number of people shot to death averages more than 40,000 a month. And with this country, with this Soviet Union, the whole allied democratic world entered a war alliance in 1941.’ ~ Alexander Solzhenitsyn, June 30 1975 at the Washington Hilton Hotel to the US-American Union Organisation AFL/CIO.



**Alexander Solzhenitsyn**  
**With Russian President Vladimir Putin**

**"I have spent all my life under a Communist regime, and I will tell you that a society without any objective legal scale is a terrible one indeed. But a society with no other scale but the legal one is not quite worthy of man either." ~ Alexander Solzhenitsyn.**

“It was the system that introduced the genocide of the peasantry: fifteen million peasants have been deported for liquidation. It was the system that introduced serfdom anew. It was the system that provoked an artificial famine in the Ukraine during peace time. Ten million people died of hunger in the Ukraine at the borders of Europe during the years 1932 and 1933.

**RED ARMY RAPE OF EASTERN EUROPE** “The disaster that befell this area (Eastern Germany) with the entry of the Soviet forces has no parallel in modern European experience. There were considerable sections of it where, to judge by all existing evidence, scarcely a man, woman or child of the indigenous population was left alive after the initial passage of the Soviet forces.’ ~ U.S. Congressman George F. Kennan, Memoirs, 1967, Vol.1, p 265.

“Shame on those who sided with this monstrous regime. Shame on those who put to the backs of their minds such horrors and most of all shame on those who even today, knowing the truth express indignation about unproven German atrocities whilst glorying in or covering up the blood-soaked tyranny of Marxism.” ~ Alexander Solzhenitsyn.



The Gulag scattered throughout Russia required a constant supply of slaves to replace the dead. British and American supplied trucks and trains were used for this purpose

## **THE FIVE INVASIONS OF FRENCH TERRITORY**



The first invasion of French territory, the northern regions of France, was by invitation only. This occurred when Germany invaded northern France on May 6 May 1940. In fairness to the Reich, Germany's patience with a France that had declared war on Germany on September 3 1939 left matters there until eight months after the French mobilized to attack their German neighbour. This German High Command initiative to pre-emptively occupy France served the purpose of forestalling Britain's plans to invade Europe. Within a few weeks, Reich armies numbering just 100,000 men defeated the French Army consisting of six million men. Generally speaking, the German Army was welcomed in the Low Countries. There was much collaboration with the forces of the Reich not only in France but in Holland and Belgium too. Pensive populations were glad to be rid of the threat of a repeat of the Great War's protracted trench warfare on their territory. The Reich's High Command allowed the French government to keep its own Navy. The reason, France like Britain needed it to defend her overseas territories.

**A LESSON IN LIBERATION (AND DEMOCRACY)** After the fall of France in the summer of 1940 the French National Assembly's Deputies (MPs) held their parliamentary sessions in the city of Vichy's opera house. Here, after several days of noisy debate it was agreed to abolish the Constitution and the French Republic. It was then decided to accord full powers to French Marshall Petain for the duration of the German occupation. Of 649 deputies only 80 voted against. None of the dissenters were arrested or imprisoned. The new French Government was internationally recognised, the sole exception being Britain.

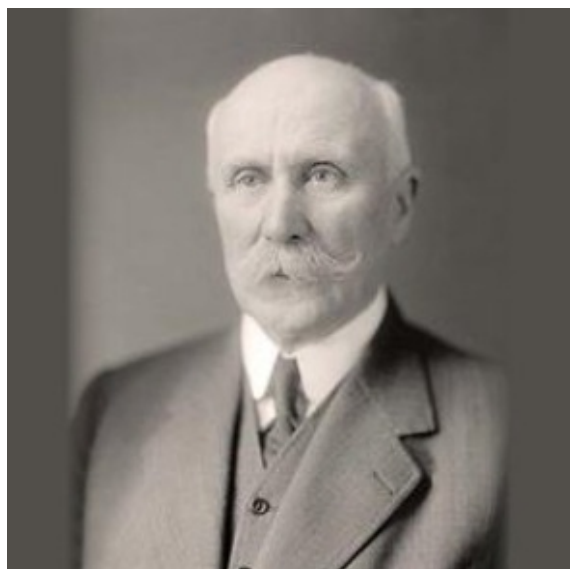
**FRENCH CASUALTIES** More Frenchmen died fighting for Nazi Germany than died fighting against Germany.



**THE SECOND INVASION** The Westminster war lobby was responsible for the second invasion of French territory and interests. Wartime leader, Winston Churchill demanded that the French surrender their liberated fleet to the British. When the French made it plain that they had no intention of doing so the British armed forces attacked the French fleet. The French flotilla was based at the Algerian port Mers-el-Kebir. During the British assault 1,200 French sailors were killed. French sailors, floundering in the sea, were strafed by RAF fighter planes.

### **FREE FRANCE**

**VERSAILLES** This beautiful French city immediately boomed with prosperity. In Versailles, it was almost impossible to book a restaurant table and shops did a roaring trade. Whenever the elected French leader, Marshal Petain, took his daily constitutional stroll, crowds would gather to sing the Marseillaise or Marechal Nous Voile! (Marshall – We Are Ready). This was his personal anthem. Children would hand flowers to the blue-eyed old gentleman and teenage girls lined up to have their cheeks pinched by him. The new motto was ‘Travail, Famille, Patrie (Work, Family, and Patriotism). The Catholic Church was once more free to teach in schools. The industrious peasantry became the models for the New France. The civil service was cleansed of corruption and the Freemasons cleared out. The ‘Statut des Juifs’ gave a much wider definition of Jewish identity than did the National Socialist in Germany, though as citizens of France they were protected from deportation. However, Jews were banned from holding many public positions. After the ‘liberation’ of France the 89-year old hero Marshal Petain was tried for treason and sentenced to death but later pardoned.



## **French Field Marshall Phillipe Petain**

**THE THIRD INVASION** The third attack on French territory, again by the British, was carried out against the French Navy based at Dakar, Senegal. This included the warship Richelieu. The French battleship was carrying £60 million of Belgian and Polish gold. French general politician, Charles de Gaulle, who had fled to Britain with the remnants of his defeated army, wanted to lead the invasion of Dakar. The Senegalese authorities made it quite clear that the attack would be repulsed. However, as dawn broke on September 23, 1940 the Royal Navy attacked the Senegalese capital Dakar. David Irving the noted historian takes up the story. "It was a humiliating fiasco. The assault forces never got off their troopships. Charles de Gaulle's aviators landed on the airfield and were promptly arrested by the gendarmerie. His emissaries were fired upon as their boat entered the port and were turned back. The French battleship Richelieu opened fire through the gathering fog with her new 15-inch guns, as did the Dakar fortress batteries, which hit the cruiser Cumberland amidships and put her out of action.

The next day's brawling off Dakar was equally messy. The British sank a French submarine; the shore guns savaged the Barham. On the day after that, General Spears, accompanying de Gaulle, radioed that the latter had thrown in the sponge and would proceed to Bathurst (Gambia), a British colony 100 miles further down the coast. At 9 am a French submarine slapped a torpedo into the battleship HMS Resolution and she too beat an undignified retreat. Morale among the French defenders was high. Winston Churchill dithered; his ministers demanded that they cut their losses.

## **THE FOURTH INVASION D-DAY JUNE 6 1944**

**THE INVASION** was a four mile stretch of beach dubbed Omaha Beach. **THE**

**ALLIES** had 156,000 troops, 7,000 ships and over 11,500 aircraft. **THE GERMANS** had just 500 troops. So, who were the real heroes?

The fourth invasion was the D-Day allied invasion on June 6 1944 at which point the French could be forgiven for echoing the sentiments of the Czech people. Interestingly, the Allied invasion of Europe commenced at the 6<sup>th</sup> hour on the 6<sup>th</sup> day of the 6<sup>th</sup> month (666).

The D-Day allied invasion of French shores was largely an American invasion with a British-supporting cast. Back in the U.S the incredulous public was given the impression that their sons were a band of angels welcomed by a grateful liberated population.

Covering these events much later, NBC anchorman Tom Brokaw fell into line with real history: “The bloodied landscape of France (and) Belgium was American made. The crimes committed by individual American soldiers, rape, thievery and murder, surpassed the crimes of the Nazis in every respect. Even American generals were stealing from French civilians. During one period over 500 rapes a month were being reported. It got so bad that General Eisenhower threatened hangings, but it was an empty threat.



**Most of the Germans act like naive tourists and this has proved  
A pleasant surprise to the Parisians ~ William L. Shirer**

Before this fourth invasion the Allies dropped over 590,000 tons of bombs on France. This was equal to almost half the amount of bombs dropped on Germany during the entire course of the war. Over one million French homes were destroyed by Allied bombing attacks. Cities such as Caen, Saint-Lo, Carentan, Montbourg and Valognes ceased to exist. For every German serviceman who lost their life resisting the American invasion of Europe, the lives of four Frenchmen were lost. During the German occupation of northern France German troops wandered at will and were largely welcomed by the French people. Following the allied invasion of France the British and the Americans were repeatedly confined to barracks or had their movements restricted because of the French resistance to their presence on French soil.

**FILTH INVASION BY THE FLEE FRENCH ARMY** Finally there was the filth invasion of France. This time the invasion was carried out by the vengeful and humiliated ill-disciplined previously exiled French forces. This was led by the humiliated Brigadier-General Charles De Gaulle, self-appointed leader of the Flee French Army. As soon as the American forces made northern France safe for the French forces, these brigands sought revenge for earlier humiliations. The most appalling massacres of civilians were soon to take place whilst gum-chewing American troops stood idly by. Generally, British media ignored these events. An English journalist was one of several who recorded these desperate tragedies.

‘There has never been, in the history of France, a bloodier period than that which followed the liberation of 1944 - 1945. The massacres of 1944 were no less savage than the massacres of Jacquerie, of St. Bartholomew, of the revolutionary terror, of the commune, and they were certainly more numerous and on a wider scale. The American services put the figures of ‘summary executions’ in France in the first months of the liberation at 80,000. A former French Minister, Adrien Tixier, later placed the figure at 105,000.’ ~ Huddleston, op. Cit., 243 & 245-46.

**Note:** Under the Reign of Terror 18,000 fell in the butchery that followed the war and insurrection of 1870 – 71.

**Footnote:** Less than 1% of the French people had anything to do with the ‘French resistance’. From this we can deduce that 99% accepted with

indifference or supported the German occupation.

**GREEK FARCE** Robert St. John, the Associated Press correspondent was billeted in Belgrade when the Germans, to protect Germany's flank against Soviet and British encirclement, finally pushed through Yugoslavia, Greece and finally Crete. With the approval of the British Embassy the journalist rushed out a story relating how '300,000 British troops stationed in Greece were ready to repel the Führer's legions'. In fact there were only 40,000 British troops stationed in Greece.

With the speed and ferocity of earlier blitzkriegs the German Armed Forces swept southwards virtually unchallenged. Having successfully escaped to Cairo, war correspondent St. John was bemused. There he was to learn that all he had written on Greece had been described as a fantasy based on misleading official dispatches. He said, 'It seemed to be a tradition around the better places in Cairo that you mustn't let the sordid side of war creep in.' The tenacious correspondent was determined to work objectively and dispassionately but constantly found his reports sabotaged page by page. Often a simple line would be deleted to give the opposite effect from that intended. A priceless example of this was when he correctly observed that, 'The evacuation from Greece had not been another Dunkirk; the Greece evacuation had been much worse.'

The censor simply put a line through the second section of the sentence leaving it to read, 'The evacuation from Greece had not been another Dunkirk.' Robert St. John and colleagues conservatively reckoned allied casualties to be 20,000 killed, wounded or captured. This had been changed to read 3,000. During the Battle for Crete, invading German parachutists suffered heavy losses from British troops who fired upon the paratroopers during their descent. Pro-British Greek partisans were notorious for not taking prisoners. Captured German soldiers routinely had their throats slit by both British servicemen and mostly Communist partisans. A furious Adolf Hitler told the German Army's Parachute-General Student: 'You have made a graveyard for our men.'



### **German paratroopers (Fallschirmjäger)**

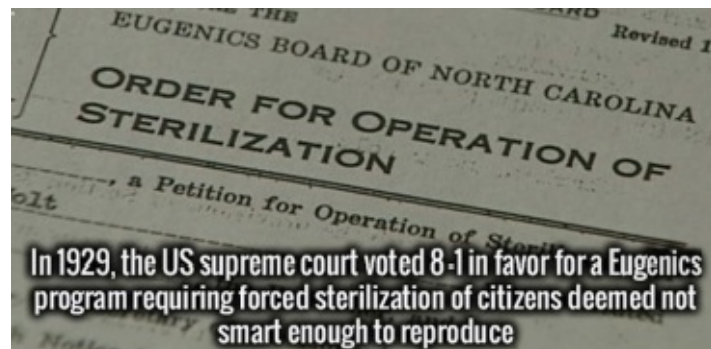
The arrival of reinforcements eventually smashed the British Army defence and Crete too was subsequently occupied by the Reich. During the Battle for Crete, invading German parachutists suffered heavy losses from British troops who fired upon the paratroopers during their descent. Pro-British Greek partisans were notorious for not taking prisoners. Captured German soldiers routinely had their throats slit by both British servicemen and Communist partisans. A furious Adolf Hitler told the German Army's Parachute-General Student: 'You have made a graveyard for our men.'

From that campaign on the German leader rejected the idea of parachutists being used as a successful weapon of war. This lesson was not learned by Field Marshall Montgomery. He later led parachuted British and US forces to a bloody and humiliating defeat at Arnhem.

After training in America the Screaming Eagles were sent to Britain for practice training. In a full-scale rehearsal over Berkshire immediately before D-Day, the unit suffered no less than 436 casualties from parachute jumps that went wrong. Twenty-eight Dakota aircraft returned to their English bases without dropping any troops.

**THE STERILISATION OF LIFE'S UNFORTUNATES** This program, which in essence is humane, is yet another stick to beat the Reich with. As one might expect the principle of selective sterilisation of the mentally disabled and genetically worrisome was grossly distorted. What is never pointed out is that Winston Churchill, as far back as 1910, openly advocated the same policy.

“The unnatural and increasingly rapid growth of the feeble minded and insane classes, coupled as it is with the steady restriction among all the thrifty, energetic and superior stocks, constitutes a national and race danger which is impossible to exaggerate. I feel that the source from which the stream of madness is fed should be cut off and sealed before another year has passed.” ~ Winston Churchill to Lord Asquith, 1910.



**Hitler was wrongly accused of doing  
What Britain and the U.S. was doing**

**THE INFAMOUS LACONIA ORDER** How did a squadron of U.S. bombers seal the fate of tens of thousands of stricken Allied seamen? Few things illustrate the half lie better than the propaganda derived from Adolf Hitler's Laconia Order. This was the order given that expressly forbade German shipping from picking up survivors at sea. Ever since, this order has been recycled to show the Germans in a bad light but why was the order given? On September 12 1942, the British troopship Laconia was sunk off the West African coast by the German U-boat U-156. Under the command of Werner Hartenstein, the U-Boat crew set about rescuing survivors of the sinking. As it carried out its humanitarian tasks the U-Boat commander relayed a rescue signal on open channel. This signal requested ships in the vicinity to assist with the saving of men in the sea.

The crew of the U-156 was soon joined by another German U-boat. As the



rescue continued both rescuing submarines were bombed by a squadron of American aircraft that had picked up the rescue signals. As a consequence a total of 1,792 men who had been onboard the Laconia lost their lives. Many were Italian prisoners-of-war. As a consequence Hitler issued the Laconia Order forbidding all German vessels, irrespective of type or size, to pick up allied survivors. As a consequence, untold thousands of British seamen, victims of their ships being torpedoed and who might otherwise have been saved at sea were in the future abandoned by attacking Kriegsmarine ships.

### **BAND OF BROTHERS FANTASY FILM SAVAGED BY CRITICS**



### **Can movies made by Jewish Propagandists be considered objective?**

Steve Spielberg's Band of Brothers movie came under fire and received numerous direct hits fired by credible critics. Still living British World War Two veterans and military historians supported the objections. Many of the lurid claims made in the movie were denounced as 'a fantasy, a total travesty from beginning to end, a pack of lies and a vainglorious re-writing of history.'

Their terse comments exposed the Jewish producer's fantasy depiction of World War Two in which the conflict is brought to a successful conclusion by Americans. Spielberg is notorious for his fantasy epics. As a prime example of his view of World War Two there is no mention of the real theatre of operations where the outcome of the war was in fact being decided. The German war of survival was being lost not on the Western Front but on the Eastern Front. The

Wehrmacht and Waffen SS fought desperately to prevent the Soviets overrunning European civilization from the ravaging onslaught of Stalin's Asiatic hordes. Charles Wheeler, BBC commentator, was a veteran of World War 11. On September 29 the veteran broadcaster protested vehemently at the distortions depicted in the Band of Brothers movie: "Contrary to what viewers had falsely been told in advance, the battle depictions were highly exaggerated. The concentration of sound, gunfire coming from every damned direction was unrealistic. He added that he found Band of Brothers hateful and was astonished the BBC had paid an incredible £6 million for the broadcasting rights. Other veterans protested that the film offers a very narrow contrived view of the war with the British appearing only rarely, as a form of comic relief. The Brits are invariably depicted as bumbling amateurs grateful to be rescued by the heroic Americans.

**CONFUSING AND DULL** Band of Brothers has been described as 'ludicrous in its suffocating air of reverence.' The title of the film itself is tacky and the opening credit sequence nauseatingly repellent. It opens with a syrupy musical score backed by a wordless choir soaring over strings and horn accompaniment. The sepia stills (shades of Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid) of the cast are intended to provide an evocative nostalgic atmosphere. That form of vintage photography was inappropriate for the period when colour film was routinely used. One learned academic described how he felt nauseated with disgust at the distortions, the phony special effects, the contrived 'atmospheric' embellishments and fanciful distortions. Every trick of cinematography was used such as speeding up the movie then slowing it down; shaking the picture with random-looking shots.

**BAND OF RAPISTS** Spielberg, a major benefactor of Israel, avoids mention of countless cases of rape and looting carried out by the invading American forces. When U.S General Dwight Eisenhower heard about the scale of depravities being practised by U.S troops he suggested that the public hanging of the worst offenders was the only way to restore order and discipline. It seems he was more concerned with the collapse in discipline than the crimes themselves. The appalling behaviour of many U.S. troops towards the French civilian population was such that fifty-five years later, many Americans are despised in northern France. Finally, there was an incident in Steve Spielberg's Band of Brothers version of events that is utterly disgusting although this sort of summary execution was commonplace. A group of young German prisoners-of-war are shown talking to a group of U.S. soldiers in apparently friendly manner.

The German captives are offered cigarettes and American captors light the cigarettes for them.

At this point in the movie the camera shifts to reveal a nearby U.S soldier approaching a sub-machine gun and soon afterwards a sudden burst of fire is heard. From this clip one can draw only the conclusion that the surrendering young German troops had been shot down. Such depravities are now entertainment. Certainly such incidents were not unknown and were carried out by various allied armies. On the other hand there was a grudging admission made by the British that, "The Germans will always take prisoners."

The Spielberg fantasy was filmed in Berkshire, one of the southern counties of England's green and pleasant land. Apart from a few professional actors the cast of hundreds appears to be composed of deadbeats, losers, halfwits and failed ham actors, beggars and professional thugs; a fitting epitaph to a monstrously cheap film.

**THE SCREAMING EAGLES** U.S. 101<sup>st</sup> Airborne Division the Screaming Eagles, was formed late 1942. These troops were new and untested as indeed was most of the U.S. Army. The dropping of parachutists as an invasion strategy had been pioneered many years previously by the Germans.

Typically their mode of attack was used successfully in 1940 when, under the brilliant German commando SS-Standartenführer Otto Skorzeny, the massive Belgian fortress of Eben Emael was stormed by a unit of Fallschirmjäger. The invading troops landed on the fortress ramparts and in a surprise attack took the citadel.

## **BOMBER CREWS UNNERVED**

On the eve of D-Day June 6 1944, the task force of USAF Dakota aircraft was readied and intended to secure passage into the French countryside from the landing sites of Utah Beach. Many of the relatively inexperienced flight crews were understandably unnerved by the German flak.

These flight crews, no doubt thinking 'this is Europe's war, not that of the United States', accelerated away from the pathfinders beacons as they prepared to disgorge their paratroopers. The cataclysmic consequence left the badly led Screaming Eagles scattered over a wide area of western France.

Typically, U.S. General Maxwell, their inept commander, was completely lost for several hours. By dawn only 1,200 of the 6,000 U.S. paratroopers had reached their rendezvous. Many of these brave men had perished miserably in the deep waterways which cross-cross the region. American paratroopers were

dragged underwater to a murky death by their heavy equipment.

Fierce fighting then took place around the town of Carentan where the well-entrenched German troops had been ordered by Field Marshall Erwin Rommel to fight to the last man and who obeyed his order.

In the Steve Spielberg film U.S. Easy Company troops take the town thus preventing a German breakthrough. This is not true. It was another Screaming Eagle Company that led the attack on Carentan on June 11, 1944 which forced a German withdrawal. American losses were heavy. By mid-July the 101<sup>st</sup> were finally pulled from the front-line. Of the 6,600 men involved 868 had been killed in action, nearly 2,000 had been wounded and many hundreds taken prisoner.

## **THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE**



During the days running up to Christmas 1944 the German armed forces made their last desperate attempt to repel the British-American invasion of Europe. This became known as the Battle of the Bulge, which took place on Christmas

Day. The weather conditions at first were in the Reich forces favour as they prevented U.S. aircraft from operating effectively. As battle opened the Wehrmacht, spearheaded by the formidable ground-shaking Panzer tanks, smashed all before them and opened up a massive rupture in the American lines. As the weather cleared, the Germans, lacking air support and suffering lack of fuel, lost their momentum.

**THE STATUE REJECTED BY THE FRENCH** When General Charles de Gaulle's statue was erected in London a Brian Reeve wanted to know if wartime leader Winston Churchill's statue could be erected in Paris. The cost was estimated to be \$320,000. A bright idea, a subscription drive was undertaken but raised only \$56,000; the French contribution was negligible. Perhaps the French remembered that it was the British that had sunk their navy, a fighting navy that the legitimate German leader had entrusted to French hands to protect French colonies.

The headline of The Star, Britain's red top tabloid notorious for blaming Soviet atrocities on the Reich, screamed 'Frogs deserve a good kicking'. Brian Reeve, the optimistic fund raiser for the Churchill statue did concede that he had received hostile correspondence from irate French people. Reeve bemoaned the fact that there wasn't to his knowledge a single statue of Churchill to be found anywhere in France. There is a forest in Israel dedicated to Winston Churchill's memory. It would seem to be a far more appropriate honour.

**THE DANCING FÜHRER MYTH** Professor David Dilks, when giving a lecture at Leeds University on 26 March 1972, disclosed 'that the British version of the famous film in which Hitler skips for joy at the defeat of France was doctored by us (the British) for propaganda purposes.' He went on to reveal that 'Hitler's tread that day was in fact remarkably sober.' Those attending the lecture included Lord Boyle, former Financial Secretary to the Treasury, and Mrs. Stephen Lloyd, daughter of the former Prime Minister.



## **GERMAN YOUTH DEFEND THE REICH**





### **Captured 16-year old Hans George Henke**

**SAVING PRIVATE EISENHOWER** Second Lieutenant John Eisenhower graduated from West Point on June 6 1944. Upon graduation he was sent directly to U.S Occupied Europe as ‘an eager platoon leader ready to do his duty.’ It was nothing to do with father’s influence of course?

This gallant young blade, eager to save the world, was never actually involved in combat duty despite this period of heaviest fighting. Afterwards the young Eisenhower remarked: ‘The attitude of the French was sobering, indeed. Instead of bursting with enthusiasm they seemed not only indifferent but also sullen. There was considerable cause for wondering whether these people wished to be liberated.’

**BRITISH MALTREATMENT OF PRISONERS-OF-WAR** British Army wartime files opened in 1955 reveal acts of brutality carried out against German prisoners-of-war. Some of those British servicemen responsible were mildly admonished or dismissed from the service for acts of maltreatment. However, from 1941 onwards official policy was to turn a blind eye to institutionalised Guantanamo Bay style tortures inflicted on prisoners-of- war.



**Waffen-SS Hitler Youth Captured, Tortured  
Later shot by British troops.**

**THE SINKING OF A GERMAN HOSPITAL SHIP** On November 18 1944 two British Beaufighter war planes attacked the 4,820 tonne German hospital ship *Tubingen* in the Adriatic near Pola. The attacks were repeated nine times despite the vessel displaying international insignia that revealed it as a hospital ship. The weather was clear and the sea calm. Lifeboats were launched from the stricken vessel thus saving most of the crew and medical personnel. However, six crew members lost their lives. Westminster apologised and claimed the attack had been carried out in error. The pilots responsible were never court martialled although under the terms of the Geneva and other conventions they were clearly war criminals.

**DIEPPE** The British inspired Dieppe Raid was an epic disaster later dressed up as a victory. The losses have since been described as akin to those at the ill-fated Charge of the Light Brigade. Involved were 6,000 troops that included 5,000 Canadian servicemen. The rest were made up of British commandos, a token



force of Frenchmen, and a small force from the U.S. Ranger battalion. This assault was centred on the French port of Dieppe and carried out on August 19 1942. The result was a bloody massacre and humiliation for the allied forces. Despite this calamity, British archive papers, released in 1972, show that Lord Louis Mountbatten, Chief of Combined Operations, informed the War Cabinet that the raid had gone ‘very satisfactorily.’

The gung-ho American Press went even further by giving the impression that the Americans had spearheaded the raid on Dieppe and opened up Europe for the Allies. ‘We Land in France’ screamed the New York Times whilst the New York World-Telegram boomed, ‘Tanks and U.S. Troops Smash to the French Coast.’ Ross Munro of the Canadian Press Agency explained, ‘I never really felt, except maybe on the Dieppe raid, that I was really cheating the public at home.’

We can assume that they might not have been very impressed with the casualties. The most accurate summary of Dieppe was actually written by a German PK man who, visiting a nearby Luftwaffe station soon afterwards, wrote: ‘As executed the venture mocked all the rules of military logic and strategy.’

Tragically, 907 Allied troops were killed during the raid, 2,460 others wounded, and 1,874 allied servicemen were taken prisoner. Of the 2,210 who did make it back to England only 36 were unhurt. This was despite the fact that 200 men had not even made it to the French shore. During the raid allied air power suffered its biggest single day loss of the war when 106 aircraft were downed. Without a single exception every Allied tank crew member became a casualty. Overall 60% of the invading force was marked as casualties. The plan had been for just 10% casualties.

In his report, Lord Louis Mountbatten wrote that the planning had been excellent, air support faultless and naval losses extremely light. He added that of the 6,000 men involved two-thirds had returned to Britain. German losses were 500 dead and very few prisoners of war. That so few German troops had been taken prisoner might have had something to do with an Allied predisposition to casually shooting prisoners. Ross Munro witnessed one such incident when Canadian troops shot eight German prisoners-of-war.

**FOOTNOTE** During the raid on Dieppe the local population assisted the Germans in fighting off the marauding troops. The port’s German defenders were bolstered by locals braving the fighting to bring them water, food, and in some cases, ammunition. Such was German appreciation of the town people’s actions during the raid that Adolf Hitler later approved the repatriation of French prisoners-of-war to the region soon afterwards. This was an act of generosity he had never felt previously obliged to offer. According to Arvid Fedborg’s Behind

the Steel Walls, Field Marshall Erwin Rommel, giving an interview to neutral correspondents in Berlin, described the British as 'cowards whose methods of fighting were dishonourable.'

**THE FÜHRER'S COMMANDO ORDER** Adolf Hitler personally ordered that members of British raiding parties be summarily shot whether they had surrendered or not. This is true enough but as usual is half the story. This order was given after a British Commando raid on the Channel Island of Sark went wrong. A number of German prisoners had been taken by the British Commandos. However, the attacking force was obliged to hurriedly withdraw under heavy German fire. The bodies of four German prisoners were later found with their hands still bound and their throats slit from ear to ear. It was only after this event that the German leader issued his Commando order.

**CARVE HER NAME WITH PRIDE** There was much allied concern at the lack of resistance to the German Occupation in the Low Countries and France. To inflame passions and invite reprisals Britain's Special Operations Executive (SOE) proceeded to carry out acts designed to shake off such inertia. Typically British agents would clandestinely butcher German servicemen, often sentries.

Ian Souter Clarence, a former SOE operative, a friend and mentor, boasted to me that he had been part of such engagements. After such forays SOE commandos would leave clues to suggest responsibility lay with the local resistance. In many cases units of the local occupation force were fooled and sometimes did take out reprisals on the local population. This had the effect of arousing bad feeling and encouraging attacks on German targets.

One such British agent was the Anglo-French Violette Szabo. Recruited as an allied agent she made several drops into occupied France. With other agents she brought considerable destruction and loss of life to civilians, to French and German servicemen and women. Szabo was twice captured and twice she escaped. On a third occasion, holed up with others, she killed several German soldiers before she herself was captured. Szabo was subsequently shot, which was strictly in accordance with international convention.

Claims that the Gestapo routinely tortured captives are wide of the mark. Incidences of maltreatment had to be made-up. The most infamous of these fraudulent torture claims related to the capture of Violette Szabo. These lurid fantasies were later repeated in the film and book *Carve her Name with Pride*. Szabo's fellow captives, Captain Peuleve and Wing Commander Yeo-Thomas G. C., both of whom were interrogated and imprisoned with Violette Szabo, stated unequivocally that their German captors never maltreated the female agent. The torture claims made by her researcher Mr. Minney caused Captain Peuleve much embarrassment. The captain had wrongly and without his knowledge was cited as the sole source of evidence for the torture allegations in the posthumous George Cross citation awarded to Violette Szabo. (Sunday Times 4.4.1965).

**BRITISH WAR CRIMES SUPPRESSED** Distinguished American historian and legal rights expert, Dr. Alfred de Zayas, alleged British war crimes in his book 'The German Wehrmacht War Crimes Bureau 1939 – 1945'. This was published by the University of Nebraska Press. Dr. de Zayas in a lecture given to All Souls College, Oxford, it was claimed that British violations of Geneva and other conventions included the sinking of a German hospital ship in Scandinavia, and the shooting of shipwrecked German sailors.

The doctor's findings were based on interviews with German survivors and military judges. These were supported by a study of 226 volumes of documents drawn up by the German War Crimes Bureau, which was set up in 1939 to monitor Allied violations of international law. These files, covering some 4,000 cases, were seized by American troops in 1945 and promptly taken to the U.S. where, until the early 1970s they were treated as classified material. Was Dr Alfred de Zayas a neo-Nazi apologist? The noted writer-historian is Jewish.



**German POW victims after their maltreatment  
In interrogation centres in London**

**BLOODY ARNHEM** Competing with each other for 'first over the Rhine brownie points' 'Operation Market Garden' was Field Marshall Bernard L. Montgomery's overly ambitious plan to pierce the Ruhr. The occupation of the German Ruhr was significant and symbolic. Ceded to French Occupation following World War One the French had twenty years earlier been sent packing by the German Reich.

When troops of the First British Airborne dropped on the Dutch city of Arnhem in order to seize the bridge crossing, the British media hailed the operation as ‘a stunning success’. In fact it was yet another monumental blunder dressed up as victory. The full extent of the disaster was kept secret for another thirty years when the historian Cornelius Ryan’s had published his book *A Bridge Too Far*. At the time of the ill-fated raid the BBC announced the operation as ‘an incredible achievement, certainly one of the outstanding operations of the war.’ When the British forces were forced into ignominious retreat the BBC quickly changed its tune to, ‘a valuable stand by a depleted, gallant, and undaunted force.’

This in fact was nearer the truth but it did miss the point. The operation was foolhardy to the extreme and should never have even been considered. Correspondent Cyril Ray, who took part in the drop on Nijmegen, complained bitterly. ‘We tart up our reverses so heroically that it takes an effort to grasp that Arnhem was not merely a British defeat, it was a German victory.’

The great war correspondent was even less happy to discover that the British officer in charge of censorship stuffed the correspondent’s dispatch into his battle dress blouse and produced them several days later. “Terribly sorry, you chaps, but I quite overlooked them.”

American readers were also kept in the dark. There was not a single American correspondent present at the crucial battle of Arnhem. One thing which has been assiduously ignored by practically all writers about the Arnhem disaster is the following. The British troops, who did fight with an uncommon tenacity and bravery, experienced such heavy casualties that they were unable to take care of their wounded. A British officer decided to approach the defending Waffen SS troops under a white flag to ask for assistance. The Waffen SS troops ceased firing, received the British delegation and agreed to a cease fire. During the pause in hostilities British wounded were transported to German field hospitals to be taken care of. The British wounded were cared for with the same care as was accorded to the German wounded.

**ARDENNES OFFENSIVE** Not so much Saving Private Ryan as saving Private Ryan’s skin. Whilst many Americans fought bravely, any account of the Ardennes débâcle, when the German Army counter-attacked, would be incomplete without telling of the blind panic, confusion and cowardice the German counter attack produced. In fairness to the Americans it must be remembered that, by the time America came into the European war, German troops had several years’ battle experience behind them. Many relatively



inexperienced allied troops were lambs to the slaughter.

One American major general, who had so far never seen action, had his division taken away from him. He died soon afterwards of heart failure. Whether it was induced or not we may never learn. On another occasion a colonel had handed his armoured unit's command to another as soon as the attack began. He was last seen in a highly nervous state hurrying to the rear 'for ammunition'.

All moves to lift morale were handicapped by the knowledge that whilst some American soldiers were fighting for their lives another 20,000 or so were absent without leave. These footloose brigands wandered about in gangs stealing petrol, hijacking food trucks and trains on the way to the front, and making fortunes on the black market. - Observer Magazine, December 21 1969). A provost marshal in the Seine base area arrested a U.S. major. Before being caught he had sent home \$36,000 that he had made from black market deals. The officer exclaimed, 'It's just like Chicago in the Al Capone days!'

War Correspondents wrote nothing about such matters. Had they attempted to do so then the censor would have undoubtedly killed it. War correspondents were equally footloose and at the front were notable by their absence. Most correspondents bunkered down in Brussels. According to one candid PR officer correspondents they were known to take dinner in one of the capital's better restaurants, stroll around the town, return to the luxurious Canterbury Hotel, and there begin the stories for the folk back home, 'On the Western Front . . . . '

**OLD SOLDIERS' YARNS** Most veterans never mention that during the war they were drafted (conscripted) and were hardly volunteers. These young conscripts found themselves in the armed forces for one reason alone: not to defeat Hitler or to defend Britain.

The conscription was due to their being press ganged into the armed forces against their will. Were they to refuse conscription then imprisonment and public humiliation would be the consequence. If there was genuine enthusiasm for war then conscription would be neither necessary nor desirable.

In the 1930s, millions of bread-winners were unemployed and unable to feed their families. There was no social security. Such desperate men were entirely dependent upon family support, turning their hand to whatever task they could, openly begging on the streets.

Alternatively, they would be obliged to ask for state assistance. Such was the soul-destroying humiliation of wending one's way through the vetting procedure that few took that course for the few shillings it might provide if successful. Little wonder that 'the king's shilling' won hearts, minds – and for many, their lives and limbs.

**MORE LOOTING THAN SHOOTING** Throughout the war American prisons held 16,000 conscientious objectors. In the Saving Private Ryan movie there is no mention of the 20,000 or so American servicemen who went 'absent without leave (AWOL)' as soon as they hit French beaches. Many of these fugitives made their feral living by stealing from their own Army. American renegades sold entire train loads of clothing, food, fuel and other essentials. So much fuel was stolen that General George Patton's military vehicles were left high and dry on reaching the Siegfried Line.

The American revisionist author James J. Martin: 'No army is ever free of looting but it is questionable if any other army ever looted itself on the scale of ours.' He recounted how 'U.S. Army trucks were backed up the whole length of the Champs-Elysees with American troops selling gasoline and cigarettes openly to the French populace.'

**LOOTING** There was little mention of military looting, largely because the war correspondents themselves were equally adept at it. Alan Moorehead, one of the most respected war correspondents: 'We looted Parmesan cheeses as big as cartwheels and tins of strawberries, barrels of wine and cases of chocolate, binoculars and typewriters, ceremonial swords and Italian money galore.'

**THE BATTLE OF BRITAIN IN REVERSE GEAR** By 1944 British bombers were suffering such heavy losses at the hands of the Reich's night-fighter pilots that it was described as the Battle of Britain in reverse. Scared bomber pilots making their premature runs home scattered their deadly cargoes across the breadth of the North Sea. The official report to Bomber Campaign spoke of RAF pilots as having 'balked the jump.'

War Correspondents found themselves constantly trying to unravel the Air Ministry's spin on events. The latter shied away from releasing the number of bombers involved. It preferred the use of such ambiguities as 'a strong force' or 'a very strong force', or 'losses not exceeding 5% but 5% of what? Philip Knightly concluded 'The Air Ministry was concealing from the people the ratio of losses of plane to numbers not to avoid encouraging the enemy but to prevent the reader from losing faith in bombing as a means of waging war.'

**THE BATTLE OF BRITAIN OR SHOOTING COWS IN MEADOWS?** Not surprisingly America (and the home population) got a rather one-sided view of battles as they took place. Few are more mythical than the Battle of Britain 'epic'. Off the record the reality was a little less inspiring. 'Air Chief Marshall Arthur Harris later conceded that the job of shooting down the mainly unarmed German bombing planes, virtually without protection because of the modest fuel capacity of their covering fighters, was similar to shooting cows in the meadow'.

**ATROCITIES AT SEA** The British Royal Navy undoubtedly had its moments of glory but a number of atrocities brought shame on the so-called Senior Service. One of the most notorious atrocities followed the sinking of the Greek cacique by the British submarine, HMS Torbay. A number of the Germans servicemen aboard found themselves in the sea. Whilst attempting to swim away were machine-gunned on the orders of HMS Torbay's commanding officer. Official reports never mentioned that they were slaughtered in cold blood; only that 'they perished.' But Royal Navy sources claim that Commander Meir's logbook of that patrol admits that the crew did machine-gun survivors. This incident is believed to have caused near mutiny among the crew of HMS Torbay. Sadly, there were several cacique and their crews slaughtered in the same casual manner by RN ships and crews. The submarine's first officer and a soldier aboard refused to open fire on the distressed Germans, members of an Alpine Regiment stationed on the Greek island. 38-year old Commander Anthony Miers as a consequence of this dreadful act was later awarded the

Victoria Cross in 'recognition of his services.' He died in July 1985 at the age of 78.

If there was any good at all that resulted from this infamy it was the outrage expressed by Captain Stephen Roskill, the Royal Navy's official war historian. He broke ranks and spoke of the machine-gunning of prisoners in the Mediterranean off Crete as 'disgraceful.' There was a similar incident in April 1940 which followed the sinking of the German destroyer Erich Giese in Norway. A number of German survivors were shot out of hand. Interviews with German survivors, including the captain of the destroyer, Commander Karl Schmidt, and inspection of British and German logbooks relating to the incident, reveal that an unspecified number of Germans were killed instead of being made prisoners of war.

**AN INGENIOUS SOLUTION AND ENIGMA** Winston Churchill's henchmen, Leslie Hore-Belisha and Professor Lindemann, were responsible for incinerating hundreds of German cities and towns. Lindemann proposed fire-bombing densely packed city areas where the highest casualty figures could be assumed. The reasoning was that whilst the Germans were burying their dead they could not be at the same time in their factories.

The German solution to RAF and U.S terror bombing was ingenious. The authorities simply removed Jews from relatively safe-area suburban homes and housed them in internment camps. Their now empty homes were then given to Germans made homeless by Allied bombing raids.

This again raises the question; if Jews were obliged to hide, flee or forfeit their lives in the Reich, how is it that so many maintained their high living standards in comfortable homes situated in sought after urban areas.

**THE MAGINOT LINE THAT WASN'T** The war in the desert brought out the best in imaginative reporting. Nevertheless, the excess of 'blood and guts' media hype irritated allied army commanders. General Sir Leslie Morshead, who commanded the Australian Ninth Division in Tobruk, did allow Ronald Monson of the London Daily Telegraph into the besieged town. His reason was blunt: 'I've had enough of lying correspondents and wanted someone I knew and trusted to report accurately.' During the 'Crusader' tank battles during November 1941 more German tanks were destroyed in correspondents' reports than the Reich's General Erwin Rommel possessed. The 'Alamein Line' was said to stretch like a desert Maginot Line across the arid wilderness for the purposes of blocking the German advance. The Alamein Line was a BBC invention although it did have its uses. Field Marshall Rommel actually believed it existed. By

reconsidering his victorious advance across the North African deserts it gave the Eighth Army essential breathing space. The downside was that the better-informed British Army knew it did not exist and there was a hasty evacuation from HQ in Alexandria. The Royal Navy was not taken in by this fantasy desert mirage. Their warships sailed out of Alexandria so fast they forgot to tell the retreating Army they were leaving.

**“DON'T MIND THE FIVE OR MORE MILLION GERMANS.” ~ WINSTON CHURCHILL** Mainstream media focuses its skewered camera lens on the alleged holocaust. There are a number of reasons for saturation coverage of a controversial and much disputed issue. If one removes the unproven holocaust how then does one either justify the war? How does one explain the appalling atrocities committed by the Allied armies?

The alleged holocaust is the ultimate get out of gaol put-down for anyone who dares challenge the propaganda of the victors. Raising the holocaust will instantly disarm critics. The holocaust is a gag used by revisionist historians to silence truthful historians. The Allied armed forces carried out worst war crimes since the marauding armies of Genghis Khan's and his descendants devastated Eurasia in the 12<sup>th</sup> Century.



"Since the end of the war about 3,000,000 people, mostly women and children and over-aged men, have been killed in Eastern Germany and south-eastern Europe; about 15,000,000 people have been deported or had to flee their homesteads and are on the road. About 25% of these people, over 3,000,000 have perished. About 4,000,000 men and women have been deported to Eastern Europe as slaves. It seems that the elimination of the German population of Eastern Europe - at least 15,000,000 people was planned in accordance with decisions made at Yalta. Churchill had said to Mikolakczyk, when the latter protested during the negotiations to Moscow against forcing Poland to incorporate eastern Germany, "Don't mind the five or more million Germans. Stalin will see to them. You will have no trouble with them; they will cease to exist." ~ Senator Homer Capehart. U.S. Senate, February 5 1946.

**THE 'AMERICAN 'BATTLE FOR BRITAIN.'** Although Hollywood would have it otherwise only ten American airmen actually took to the skies in defence of Britain during the so-called Battle of Britain. Three of these airmen were killed in action: Flying Officer C. R Davis, Pilot Officer W. M. L Fiske (the Billy Fiske who is played on screen by Tom Cruise), and P/O H. W. Reilly.

Five more were killed later during the war. Of all the aircrew who took part in the battle of Britain 2,353 were from the United Kingdom (407 killed in action) 146 Poland (29 kia) 127 from New Zealand (18 kia) 97 Canada (17 kia), 87 Czechoslovakia (7 kia), 28 Belgian (6 kia), 27 Australian (14 kia), 24 South African (9 kia), 14 Free French, Ten from USA (3 kia), 9 From Ireland, 3 from Southern Rhodesia, one from Jamaica and one from Palestine. This gives a total of 2,927 of whom just 510 were killed in action.

**THE DAMNED BUSTERS** One of the most successful examples of victors spin were the accounts given relating to the dam-busters raid of May 16/17 1943. RAF Wing Commander Guy Gibson and pilots of 617 Squadron were carefully selected to carry out a daring and innovative bombing raid on five major dams in Western Germany. These were considered 'essential to that country's defence capability.'

Using a special 'water skipping barrel bomb' two of the targeted dams, the Moehne and the Eder dams, were breached to their very foundations. As news of the attack broke over the BBC's airwaves Britain's joy was orgasmic. 'Floods roar down the Ruhr Valley,' screamed the Daily Express headlines. The Daily Mirror, not to be outdone, glossed the story up. 'Hundreds of square miles of devastation have spread through the Ruhr, Germany's most densely populated industrial area, by the RAF's staggering attack on the Moehne and Eder dams.' It was gleefully reported that 10,000 Germans had died.

Wing Commander Guy Gibson became an overnight hero and awarded the Victoria Cross. Milking the attack for all it was worth it was later arranged for the Wing Commander to be rewarded with a triumphant tour of the United States. The Dam Busters by Paul Brickhill became Britain's biggest selling war book. Millions have seen the film of the same title.

In 1972, after examining newly released Second World War documents, author journalist Bruce Page wrote, 'the truth about the raid was that it was a conjuring trick, virtually devoid of any military significance, the 'skipping bomb' just a gimmick. The real story of the raid was of sloppy planning, narrow-minded enthusiasm, and misdirected courage.'

He added: "Apart from the aircrews, the only people to emerge from the story with real credit are a handful of people in the Ministry of Economic Warfare who tried to calculate in advance whether the raid would damage the German war economy. They calculated accurately that it would not but they were ignored.' The only dam whose damage would have potentially hit the war effort was the Sorpe Dam. Yet only a token force had dealt with it and the damage was minimal. Certainly the breaching of the Moehne and Eder dams caused flooding but this effected agricultural land, the one asset Germany had in abundance.

Contrary to propaganda the raid did not adversely affect hydro-electricity production. The Moehne Dam had negligible electrical capacity and the Eder had none. The actual loss of life was 1,300. These were working class civilians and the greatest loss of life was suffered by non-Germans. Mostly displaced Ukrainian civilians, women and children they were housed in camps downstream of the Moehne Dam. RAF casualties were high. Only 50% of the

RAF airmen returned from the luckless attack on the Ruhr Dams. Fifty-three died, a number of them Canadians. Guy Gibson was to later die in action. The official who commented on the raid used the term 'disappointing'.



Much of the Diary of Anne Frank was written in ballpoint pen, a writing implement that was not invented until 1956. Perhaps a medium penned the diary during a séance.

**FALLING INTO GERMAN HANDS** Few conflicts in human history have attracted such a bad press as did the German armed forces. As so often in propaganda this was fantasy. Captured servicemen concede they had little to complain about. American researcher, Ralph Franklin Keeling, who meticulously studied the aftermath of the war, agrees: 'It must be brought home to the American people that much of what they have been led to believe was born of propaganda. That the Germany Army actually behaved very correctly toward the people of occupied territories whose governments were signatories to The Hague and Geneva Conventions. The facts are now well known and beyond dispute despite the opposite picture painted in the Press as part of the horrendous business of war.'

Frederick C. Crawford, President of Thompson Products, on an inspection tour organised by the U.S. War Department: 'The Germans tried to be careful in their dealings with the people. We were told that if a citizen attended strictly to business and took no political or underground action against the occupying army he was treated with correctness. Pulp magazines and books have been condemned for painting lurid pictures of the German occupation of the Channel Islands. Charles Cruickshank, a noted expert and author claims otherwise. 'The German behaviour was correct; that they were quite amiably received by most



people; there was no real sabotage and no real resistance movement. That as long as there was food, the civilians had their fair share and the conditions for the islanders were a good deal better than it was for the Wehrmacht in May, 1945.'

Those who were occupied agreed. "The Germans were angels compared to the Communists', says Zite Kaulius. "Persecuted Christians came out of hiding. My father who had been arrested was released by the Germans. He came home with his hands raw. The Communists had tortured him by plunging his hands into boiling water until his skin came off like gloves."



**NO ATROCITY PROBLEM** The French Army Chief-in-Staff was referring to the almost universal agreement among highly placed U.S. armed forces personnel who were unstinting in their praise of their former foes. Major General Robert W. Grow, Commander 6th Armoured Division in Europe spoke for his counterparts when he said, "My service during World War 11 was in command of an armoured division throughout the European campaign, from Normandy to Saxony. My division lost quite a number of officers and men captured between July 1944 and April 1945. In no instance did I hear of personnel from our division receiving treatment other than proper under the Rules of Land Warfare. As far as the 6th Armoured Division was concerned in its 280 days of front line contact, there was no atrocity problem. Frankly, I was aghast, as were many of my contemporaries, when we learned of the proposed war crimes trials and the fact that military commanders were among the accused.... I know of no general officer who approved of them."

**BETTER OFF THAN EVER BEFORE** “It is true that the Reich exacted forced labour from foreign workers, but it is also true that, they were for the most part paid and fed well,’ says Ralph F. Keeling, “I think some of the persons found themselves better off than at any time in their lives before,” added Dr. James K. Pollack. “What did the Germans do to get efficient production from forced labour that we were not able to do with Germans working down the mines? They fed their helpers and fed them well.”

**BARBED WIRE UNIVERSITIES** The realities of German prisoner-of-war camps and the level of welfare was better than that depicted by the victors post war propaganda. Allied servicemen often described German camps as ‘barbed wire universities’. In these camps, internees could learn new skills and develop old ones. Typical courses might be astronomy, singing, literature, and naturally, learning the German language. Many returned to England with a degree from which their future lives and those of their families benefited.

The most high profile graduate was Britain's Lord Mulley, MP. A government Cabinet Member and former Defence Secretary. The then lance-sergeant was captured at Dunkirk and spent the next four years in German POW camps in Poland, East Prussia and Bavaria. He used his time to good effect, by passing examinations in a number of subjects, including economics and banking.’

## **LILI MARLENE**



## **Lale Andersen**

The soldiers’ song Lili Marlene was the ballad that crossed the trenches and won the hearts of soldiers of both the Allied and Axis armies during World War 11.

The wistful lyrics were composed in 1918 by Hans Leip, (22.9.1893 - 6.6.1983). The youngster was then a German infantryman of the Great War. The words were written with sensitivity shortly before he and his comrades left for the Russian front. Lili Marlene is not a single young lady but two, Lili being his own sweetheart, the daughter of a local grocer. Marlene was a comrade's girlfriend, a young nurse.

Lili Marlene was originally a poem written simply to record the angst of barracks life and the pain felt by a soldier on being separated from his loved one. Lili Marlene was published in a collection of poetry in 1937 under the title, The Song of a Young Sentry, Hans Leip. The poem's evocative pathos captured the imagination of Norbert Schultze, the popular German composer of operas, musicals, and songs. In 1938 he set the words to music. The ballad was no more than mildly popular and had sold just 700 copies when German Forces Radio began broadcasting it to the Afrika Korps in 1941. The chanteuse was Lale Anderson. Such was the song's popularity that Field-Marshal Erwin Rommel requested Radio Belgrade to incorporate the song into their broadcasts. They duly obliged.

Norbert Schultze was the composer of the backing music to such German period films and battle songs such as Bombs for England (Bomben auf Engeland) and Tanks Roll into Africa. (Panzer Rollen in Afrika). He composed many military battle hymns and marches, operas and musicals. After the war the allies classified Schultze as a sympathiser, banned his music, and forbade him to work in his profession as a musician. He turned to earning his living as a labourer in heavy construction and then afterwards he worked as a gardener before eventually resuming life in the song writing disciplines.

British soldiers serving in North Africa were roundly condemned when the song caught their imagination. There being the German version they sang it. BBC spin inaccurately described Lili Marlene as a German prostitute. This was a failed attempt to deflect the song's growing popularity. The libel hardly dented enthusiasm for the two young German ladies until J. J. Phillips; a British song publisher berated the British soldiers for singing the German version. 'Then why don't you write us some English words,' challenged one mutinous soldier. Soon after both Phillips and songwriter Tommy Connors came up with an English language version. Armed forces favourite singer, Anne Shelton was to bring popularity to the German poem. Vera Lynne, the forces favourite, sang it over the BBC. The British Eighth Army adopted it as their ballad.

Lili Marlene was also a chart buster. An anonymous chorus brought it to No.13 in 1944. It hit the US charts again in 1968 and the Japanese charts in 1986. There are a number of versions of Lili Marlene in a wide diversity of languages. The

poem-song has been translated into 48 languages including French, Russian, Italian, and surprisingly, Hebrew. This poignant off-the-cuff poem penned in a wistful moment by a twenty-five year old sentry who pulled heartstrings across the world is the most popular wartime song ever recorded.

**THE WHITE CLIFFS OF DOVER** According to ‘popologist’ Harrison Sherwood it was America not Britain for whom we can thank for wartime favourite ballad, The White Cliffs of Dover. This song was memorably sung by Vera Lynn, the forces sweetheart. Sherwood confirmed that the words were ‘merely tacked on to the chords from ‘Somewhere, Over the Rainbow’. So by following the yellow brick road hey-ho, you stumble right over the white cliffs of Dover.

**FORCES SWEETHEART GRACIE FIELDS NOT BRITISH** Other than Vera Lynn and Anne Shelton, Gracie Fields is Britain’s most identifiable entertainer of the Second World War. Millions of British troops idolised her. They did so partly because she shared their humble terraced home background. Born above her grandmother’s fish and chip shop in Rochdale, a Lancashire mill town, her songs lifted the spirits of servicemen throughout the campaigns. She forfeited her rights to British citizenship when, in 1940 she married an Italian. When Italy entered the war Gracie became ‘An enemy alien.’ In the meantime her husband had successfully applied for American citizenship. Being married to an American citizen the chanteuse problem of nationality and passport were resolved. Recently released files reveal considerable governmental animosity towards the singer. National Archives, Kew. Daily Mail, 1 June 2007). She was referred to as Miss in the same way as Eva Braun was never acknowledged as Frau Eva Hitler, Adolf Hitler’s wife. In 1945 a Home Office jobs-worth wrote: “She ought to be treated as an alien and refused renewal of her British passport.” Another wrote: “There might be considerable objection to granting a certificate to a woman who left this country voluntarily in 1940 and stayed away for the remainder of the war apart from two short visits.” In 1943 Sydney Horler, Permanent Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office told the Home Office: “It would be a grave mistake to allow her to visit this country.”

**GERMAN HONOUR** Ex-214 Squadron Royal Air Force, Bob Leadbetter, writes: ‘Returning from Berlin (Flying Short Sterlings) on August 24, 1943, our aircraft was attacked by a German fighter and the rear gun turret was set on fire. After abortive attempts to extinguish the fire, it was noticed that the wing was on fire too, and the order to abandon aircraft (over Germany) was given.

As we were preparing to leave, we were fired upon again, and three of us were wounded, though we all got out alive. Next day the wounded were taken to a local police station and treated by a civilian doctor before being taken by a military ambulance to an Army hospital in Mecklaiburg, Germany. There we were treated with respect and great kindness. We were later transferred to the German Air Force hospital at Wismar, where RAF and USAF personnel were treated with the same respect and kindness. Occasionally, local newspapers, because they relate to local issues and personalities, publish photographs of British prisoners-of-war in captivity. They pose as they had in the past for group photo-shoots at school, college, sport or service careers. One would hardly notice that they were in captivity. Smart in their uniforms, these British prisoners-of-war are well nourished and clean; the pictures of health. Whilst held in German prisoner-of-war camps there was no end of recreational pursuits for them, including education.

**MEET THE RED ARMY. PERHAPS NOT** “Some months ago Ernst (Zundel) asked me to do a report on Allied atrocities during and after World War II, and toward that end, he sent me some information, among them a book in German title.” Alliierte Kriegsverbrechen’ Allied War Crimes. I started reading it and underlining certain passages, but not for long-because I realised that I was getting nauseated. It was a compilation of first-person testimony as to what happened when the Allies started to carve up a prostrated and defeated Germany. I made several attempts to finish this assignment but I couldn't do it. I simply couldn't do it. Even now, I feel a moral obligation to finish it, but even thinking about it makes my palms clammy and my heart race.

People in the West have simply no idea what went on in Europe after the Allies began to push the Germans back from 1943 on. It isn't pretty reading. It was published recently in Der Freiwillige, June 1995, pages 10-11, under the title In Their Terror All Were Alike, written (or edited) by Hans Koppe. Since the same old stories of war crimes allegedly committed by the Germans are being parroted over and over again in prayer-wheel fashion, particularly by younger generations too lazy (or unwilling) to obtain a real grasp of the subject through the study of documents from the archives of our former enemies documents which are both accessible and irrefutable, we wish to call to mind the following report which first appeared 30 years ago in the Deutschland Journal of April 23, on p. 7 of issue 17.

## **TERRIBLE EYEWITNESS ACCOUNT**

It is supplemented with the eyewitness report of an armoured infantryman who recorded his impressions on March 7 1995. P. 7, issue 17 April 23 1965 (Deutschland-Journal). Report of the German-Brazilian citizen Leonora Geier, nee Cavao, born on October 22 1925 in Sao Paulo, Brazil. Before the expulsion she lived in Hirschberg, Bahnstrasse 8. Present at the writing of this report: Bernhard Wassmann, born on May 10 1901, Bautzen, Senftenberger Strasse 15; Reiner Halhammer, born on February 3 1910, Bautzen, Sterngrasse 2; Manfred Haer, born on April 9 1929, Gorkitz, A. Bebel-Strasse 1; Kyrill Wratislawo, born on March 3 1918, Bautzen, Karl-Marx-Strasse 25.

The witnesses present confirm that the aforementioned, Leonora Geier, made this report without any coercion, threats or other outside influence, motivated solely by the need to make the terrible events of the time of the German Reich's collapse known to posterity since she has received permission to emigrate to Brazil.

The report was drawn up on October 6 1955 and discusses the events of February 16, 17 and 18 1945, which are already partially known. At that time the witness was employed as typist in Camp 'Vilmsee' of the RAD), the Women's Labour Service. Being a Brazilian she was considered by the Red Army to be an ally who had been put to forced labour service by the National-Socialist state. These prerogatives were attested to by a document which she presented here and which bears the rubber stamp of the First White Russian Army. Since the present report disregards existing moral standards and sexual taboos, it must under no circumstances be made available to under-age persons.

All events are recounted in a plain, straight-forward manner in order to document historical accuracy. Nothing has been added, nothing was withheld. Bernhard Wassmann and Manfred Haer were members of the Infantry Artillery and Training Company I. G. 81 and were assigned to rescue operations in the aforementioned camp when the city of Neustettin was occupied following the temporary retreat of the First White Russian Army: Since I, being a Brazilian, belonged to a nation on friendly terms with the Allies, he entrusted me with the leadership of the transport which went to Neustettin, into the yard of what used to be an iron foundry. We were some 500 girls from the Women's Reich Labour Service. The Commissar was very polite to us and assigned us to the foreign workers barracks of the factory. But the allocated space was too small for 11 of us, and so I went to speak to the Commissar about it. He said that it was, after all, only a temporary arrangement, and offered that I could come to the typists' office if it was too crowded for me, which I gladly accepted. He immediately warned me to avoid any further contact with the others, as those were members of an illegal army. My protests that this was not true were cut off



**Helferinnen (female auxiliaries)**  
**Served the Reich forces**

with the remark that if I ever said anything like that ever again, I would be shot. Suddenly I heard loud screams, and immediately two Red Army soldiers brought in five girls. The commissar ordered them to undress. When they refused out of modesty, he ordered me to do it to them, and for all of us to follow him. 'On the morning of February 16 [1945] a Russian division occupied the Reich Labour Service camp of Vilmsee in Neustettin. The Commissar, who spoke German well, informed me that the camp was dissolved and that, as we were a uniformed unit, we were to be transported immediately to a collecting camp.

We crossed the yard to the former works kitchen, which had been completely cleared out except for a few tables on the window side. It was terribly cold, and the poor girls shivered. In the large, tiled room some Russians were waiting for us, making remarks that must have been very obscene, judging from how

everything they said drew gales of laughter.

The Commissar told me to watch and learn how to turn the Master Race into whimpering bits of misery. Now two Poles came in, dressed only in trousers, and the girls cried out at their sight. They quickly grabbed the first of the girls, and bent her backwards over the edge of the table until her joints cracked. I was close to passing out as one of them took his knife and, before the very eyes of the other girls, cut off her right breast. He paused for a moment, and then cut off the other side.



### **Helferinnen German Service Support Ladies**

I have never-heard anyone scream as desperately as that girl. After this operation he drove his knife into her abdomen several times, which again was accompanied by the cheers of the Russians. The next girl cried for mercy, but in vain, it even seemed that the gruesome deed was done particularly slowly because she was especially pretty. The other three had collapsed, they cried for their mothers and begged for a quick death, but the same fate awaited them as well. The last of them was still almost a child, with barely developed breasts.



They literally tore the flesh off her ribs until the white bones showed. Another five girls were brought in. They had been carefully chosen this time. All of them were well-developed and pretty. When they saw the bodies of their predecessors they began to cry and scream. Weakly, they tried desperately to defend themselves, but it did them no good as the Poles grew ever crueler. They sliced the body of one of them open length wise and poured in a can of machine oil, which they tried to light. A Russian shot one of the other girls in the genitals before they cut off her breasts.

Loud howls of approval began when someone brought a saw from a tool chest. This was used to tear off the breasts of the other girls, which soon caused the floor to be awash in blood. The Russians were in blood frenzy.

More girls were being brought in continually. I saw these grisly proceedings as through a red haze. Over and over again I heard the terrible screams when the breasts were tortured, and the loud groans at the mutilation of the genitals. When my knees buckled I was forced onto a chair. The Commissar always made sure that I was watching, and when I had to throw up they even paused in their tortures. One girl had not undressed completely; she may also have been a little older than the others, who were around seventeen years of age. They soaked her bra with oil and set it on fire, and while she screamed, a thin iron rod was shoved into her vagina until it came out her navel.



In the yard entire groups of girls were clubbed to death after the prettiest of them had been selected for this torture. The air was filled with the death cries of many hundreds of girls. But compared to what happened in here, the beating to death outside was almost humane. It was a horrible fact that not one of the girl mutilated here ever fainted. Each of them suffered mutilation fully conscious. In their terror all of them were alike in their pleading; it was always the same, the begging for mercy, the high-pitched scream when the breasts were cut and the groans when the genitals were mutilated. The slaughter was interrupted several times to sweep the blood out of the room and to clear away the bodies. That evening I succumbed to a severe case of nervous fever. I do not remember anything from that point on until I came to in a field hospital. German troops had temporarily recaptured Neustettin thus liberating us. As I learned later, some 2,000 girls who had been in RAD, BDM and other camps nearby were murdered in the first three days of Russian occupation.' - (signed) Mrs. Leonora Geier, nee Cavoia

**COPY OF A HANDWRITTEN REPORT** 'I read the account of an eyewitness, Mrs. Leonora Geier. The bestiality she experienced, and described in her account, is 100% true and a typical reflection of the fantasies and exhortations of the Soviet propagandist and chief ideologist Ilya Ehrenburg. This bestiality was a tactical measure intended to force the German population to flee from the Eastern regions en masse and was the rule rather than the exception all the way over to the Oder River. What I myself witnessed:

I was an armoured infantryman and had been trained on the most modern German tank of those days, the Panther. Survivors from tank crews were reassembled in the Reserves at Cottbus and kept ready for action. In mid-January, 1945, we were transferred to Frankfurt on the Oder River, into a school building. One morning we were issued infantry weapons, guns, bazookas and sub-machine guns. The next day we were ordered to march to Neustettin. We travelled the first 60 miles or so by lorry and after that some 90 miles per day in forced marches. We were to take over some tanks that were kept ready for us in a forest west of Neustettin. After a march lasting two days and nights, some ten crews reached the forest just before dawn. Two tanks were immediately readied for action and guarded the approach roads while the other comrades, bone-weary, got a little sleep. By noon all tanks, approximately twenty, had been readied.

Our orders were to set up a front-line and to recapture villages and towns from the Russians. My platoon of three tanks attacked a suburb that had a train station with a forecourt. After we destroyed several anti-tank guns the Russians surrendered. More and more of them emerged from the houses. They were gathered into the forecourt about 200 sat crowded closely together. Then something unexpected happened. Several German women ran towards the Russians and stabbed at them with cutlery forks and knives. It was our responsibility to protect prisoners and we could not permit this. But it was not until I fired a sub-machine gun into the air that the women drew back and cursed us for presuming to protect these animals. They urged us to go into the houses and take a look at what (the Russians) had done there.

We did so, a few of us at a time, and we were totally devastated. We had never seen anything like it utterly, unbelievably monstrous! Naked, dead women lay in many of the rooms. Swastikas had been cut into their abdomens, in some the intestines bulged out; breasts were cut up, faces beaten to a pulp and swollen puffy. Others had been tied to the furniture by their hands and feet, and massacred. A broomstick protruded from the vagina of one, a besom from that of another, etc. To me, a young man of 24 years at that time, it was a devastating sight, simply incomprehensible. Then the women told their story. The mothers had had to witness how their teen and twelve-year-old daughters were raped by some 20 men; the daughters in turn saw their mothers being raped, even their grandmothers. Women who tried to resist were brutally tortured to death. There was no mercy. Many women were not local; they had come there from other towns, fleeing from the Russians. They also told us of the fate of the girls from the RAD whose barracks had been captured by the Russians. When the butchery of the girls began, a few of them had been able to crawl underneath the barracks and hide. At night they escaped and told us what they knew. There were three of them.



**These images were blocked by Facebook**

**The troops of Bolshevik Occupied Russia were transported on British and American made vehicles. The Red Army marched in British made boots**

The women and girls saw parts of what Mrs. Leonora Geier described. The women we liberated were in a state almost impossible to describe. They were over fatigued and their faces had a confused, vacant look. Some were beyond speaking, ran up and down and moaned the same sentences over and over again. Having seen the consequences of these bestial atrocities, we were terribly agitated and determined to fight. We knew the war was past winning; but it was our obligation and sacred duty to fight to the last bullet.'

**THE BLITZ** Britons are of the opinion that their country suffered enormously in the blitz. Yet as late in the war as September 1941, the Economist conceded 'that only 2% of British real estate had been destroyed by German bombing, and that only a tiny fraction of that amount consisted of industrial sites. Included a

note which commented on the furious pace at which speculators were buying the bombed sites 'for a song'. This created such a scandal that the Government established a requirement that such premises when taken for the purposes of reconstruction, was to be paid for at the rates prevailing in March 1939. Though there were no air raids on England in August 1941, the Royal Air Force was conducting hundred-plane raids on 'scores' of German cities during that same month (articles 'Teeth for Two', p19 and 'Rebuilding England,' p61 Time magazine September 15 1941).

**WINSTON CHURCHILL HARANGUED** Churchill was often booed by angry crowds when visiting bombed areas of London. On one occasion, standing on a mound of rubble, he cried out 'We can take it!' A cockney lady with the applause of the crowd gathered around her shouted back at him, 'Yes, but it is us who are taking it, not yourself.' Winston Churchill and his entourage beat a hasty retreat.

**(GERMAN) WOMEN AND CHILDREN FIRST** While the island of Malta and the British armed forces, especially the Royal Navy, fought a losing battle against the Reich, the British Eighth Army suffered one retreat after another. The pivotal forces of the British Empire were desperate for support. Unfortunately for the Eighth Army Britain's factories and war effort was being concentrated on the illegal bombing of Germany's civilian population.

As early as June 1942, when Britain was militarily at bay on all fronts, the 1,000-bomber raids carried out by the Royal Air Force were enjoying what can only be described as a turkey shoot. Night after night waves of airborne marauders incinerated largely undefended German cities relatively unimportant in terms of war contribution.

**RELATIVELY SPEAKING** By the end of the war, for every ton of bombs dropped on Britain by the forces of the Reich Germans Anglo-American bombs dropped 315 tons on German cities.

### **THE ORIGIN OF TERROR BOMBING (CIVILIANS AS TARGETS)**

Terror bombing is a phrase introduced into the vocabulary of warfare by Air Marshal Sir Arthur Harris, a terminological innovation for which the chief of Bomber Command in the Royal Air Force during the Second World War is justly infamous.

Not one to rest content with verbal creativity, Harris endowed the concept with body and substance through a series of destructive incendiary air raids on

civilian populations in Germany, culminating in the destruction of Dresden. This form of saturation bombing set an example that the U.S. emulated with great success in Japan at Yokohama, Tokyo, Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Harris had learnt his craft on the training grounds of Britain's colonial possessions. As a young squadron leader in the Royal Air Force he provided a memorable description of an air campaign in Iraq in 1924. "The Arab and Kurd now know what real bombing means in casualties and damage; they now know that within 45 minutes a full-sized village can be practically wiped out and a third of its inhabitants killed or injured by four or five machines." To maximise the salutary yield of aerial bombing it was essential that casualties should be of sufficient scale to produce 'a real as opposed to a purely moral effect'

A colleague of Harris in the Iraq operations of the 1920s had a rather more benign account of his experiences: "Air control is a marvellous means of bringing these wild mountain tribes to heel. It is swift, economic and humane, as we always drop warning messages some hours before we start to lay eggs on their villages, so that they can clear out. An eastern mind forgets quickly, and if he is not punished for his misdeeds straight away, he has forgotten all about them, and feels his punishment is not merited if delayed.'

**BERLIN** The Royal Air Force indiscriminately bombed undefended non-militarised Berlin six times before the Luftwaffe retaliated against London.

"I do not understand the squeamishness about the use of gas. I am strongly in favour of using poisonous gas against uncivilised tribes." ~ Winston Churchill writing as President of the Air Council. 1919.



**LABOUR TARGETS THE WORKING CLASSES** The campaign of RAF Bomber Command was perhaps the most gruelling continuous operation in military history. It began in 1940. Winston Churchill was convinced that raids of sufficient intensity could destroy Germany's morale, and so his Labour dominated war cabinet planned a campaign that abandoned the accepted practice of confining their attacks to the enemy's armed forces, and, instead, made civilians the primary target. Night after night, Royal Air Force bombers, in ever-increasing numbers, struck throughout Germany, usually at working class housing, because such targets were more densely packed. Berlin itself became the most bombed place on earth at that time.' ~ Angus Calder *The People's War*, (London) Jonathan Cape, 1969. P.286)

**THE TRAGEDY OF DRESDEN** The magnificence of Dresden was such that this great German city before the war was known as the Florence of the North. From late 1944 the beautiful undefended metropolis provided a comparatively safe haven for hundreds of thousands of refugees fleeing from the Red Army as the Asiatic hordes descended to wreak havoc on the Eastern Territories.

As the city played part in the war effort there was no conceivable reason for the RAF or the USAF to bomb the city. Dresden had not suffered the day and night carpet RAF and USAF carpet bombings endured by other German and Austrian cities. By February the great city was crammed with fleeing homeless civilians. The true numbers of distressed refugees can only be guessed and taken advantage of by Western apologists in their efforts to downplay the enormity of the tragedy. The deliberate incineration of this great city and its luckless inhabitants was perhaps the most pointless and savage acts of barbarism ever

perpetrated on humanity. The RAF / USAF bomber attacks commenced on the nights of February 13 / 14, 1944. British historian, Captain Sir. Basil Liddell Hart described such bombing as “the most uncivilized means of warfare that the world had known since the Mongol invasions

It is reasonable to assume that a city, whose population would be about 1 million people, would treble this number if packed with refugees. Estimates of 300,000 killed are therefore artificially low. No surprises, the same victors’ revisionists who grossly exaggerate the number of Jewish war dead manipulate downwards, or censor the figures for German war dead. The city and its trapped and terrified citizens and refugees were incinerated over those two dreadful nights. Two months later and within a few days of the German leader taking his life U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt was dead.



### **RAF Commander Arthur Bomber Harris**

**THE INCINERATION OF A GREAT CITY** The annihilation of the German city of Dresden and the airborne incineration of its swollen population of refugees has been a running sore of official obfuscation since the night of 13 February 1945 (St. Valentine’s Eve) when the Royal Air Force struck. Three



quarters of a million incendiary bombs cascaded over the undefended city turning the region into a holocaust such as has never been witnessed in the history of mankind.

Unusually, no war correspondents were allowed on any of the aircraft involved so there were no eyewitnesses. The only accounts were the garbled comment of a few of the aircrew who had been told, 'They were attacking German Army Headquarters', 'Destroying an arms dump', 'knocking out an industrial area', more ludicrously, 'wiping out a large poison gas plant.'

Clearly, before the raid had even started those responsible were well aware of the carnage that would result and were already making their excuses. The firestorms raged creating hurricane force winds feeding the flames. Civilians died by their tens of thousands, consumed, incinerated to ash. Conservative estimates exceed 130,000. However, Dresden was a great city of one million souls. By February 1945 it might be reasonable to at least double or possibly treble the number of people in the city. To suggest that only 130,000 of these unfortunates perished defies all logic. It is an insult to reasoned analysis. In the aftermath there was hardly a soul to be seen.

Apologists for the incineration of this great city often mention Coventry in the same breath. However, during the entire course of the war just 380 people died as a result of bombing raids on the legitimate target of Coventry. No one will ever know how many lost their lives in Dresden that fateful night. An assumption of one million souls would be reasonable. How does one count ash? The perpetrators made absolutely certain that as much evidence as possible was destroyed. The free press in mainland Europe immediately denounced such barbarity. Reluctantly called to account, on February 17 1945, a briefing of Allied Supreme Headquarters was held in Paris. The men responsible for the total destruction of Dresden informed compliant Associated Press correspondents; "Allied Air Chiefs have made the long awaited decision to adopt deliberate terror bombings of German population centres as a ruthless expedient of hastening Hitler's doom."

The report was widely broadcast in America and by Paris Radio but suppressed in Britain for fear of public revulsion. In a minute dated 28 February 1943, Sir Archibald Sinclair explained to Sir Charles Portal, Chief of the Air Staff, that it was necessary to stifle all public discussion on the subject because if the truth had been disclosed in response to the enquiries being made by influential political and religious leaders, the inevitable condemnation would impair the morale of the bomber crews and consequently their bombing efficiency.

R. H. S. Crosman, Labour Minister of Housing (Sunday Telegraph, October 1 1961) wrote: 'One of the most unhealthy features of the bombing offensive was

that the War Cabinet and in particular the Secretary for Air, Archibald Sinclair felt it necessary to repudiate publicly the orders which they themselves had given to Bomber Command.'

The Government Minister summed up his feelings by saying: 'The devastation of Dresden in February 1945 was one of those crimes against humanity whose authors would have been arraigned at Nuremberg if that court had not been perverted. When during the Paris briefings, the Allied Air Chiefs had claimed that Dresden 'was the long awaited decision to adopt deliberate terror bombings of the German population,' this too was a blatant lie. Even Winston Churchill, who had airily dismissed the deaths of up to six million Germans half way through the war, and correctly presumed to double that figure, was himself repelled by the scale of the slaughter: "It seems to me that the moment has come when the question of bombing German cities simply for the sake of increasing terror, though under other pretexts, should be reviewed." ~ Winston Churchill to Chief of Air Staff Sir. Charles Portal, March 28 1945.

The only prompt, factual and comprehensive report relating to the total destruction of this city was that of Rudolph Sparing, war correspondent of the German Overseas News Agency. He wrote: 'The Dresden catastrophe is without precedent. In the inner town not a single block of buildings, not a single detached building, remains intact or even capable of reconstruction. The town area is devoid of human life. A great city has been wiped from the map of Europe.' ~ Daily Telegraph, March 5 1945.

**BULLDOZED HUMAN REMAINS** Much of the human remains found in the aftermath of the Dresden tragedy were unrecognisable as human beings. Bulldozers were brought in to scrape the surfaces of monstrous mounds of congealed human beings, nearly all of them civilians, among them thousands of children.

These mounds of incinerated corpses were bulldozed into pits. Dresden was perhaps, not just the only genuine holocaust of World War Two, for much the same scale of suffering was visited upon hundreds of other German, French and Austrian cities and towns. On the morning after the attack BC newsreader sneeringly said; 'There is very little china left in Dresden today.'

**THE BANALITY OF EVIL** Without a doubt Sir Arthur 'Bomber' Harris was evil. The man reeked of satanic intent as he concentrated the awesome bombing power of Britain's Royal Air Force on civilian targets whilst services that genuinely needed RAF protection suffered. What was it like to actually meet

Arthur Bomber Harris?

One of his Personal Assistants explained: "A large man, rather pale with a complexion that obviously avoids the sun, with a ginger moustache and hair of a blondish rather than a ginger colour. He had a reputation for being a no-nonsense man, and I could see why. At the same time, he gave off a sort of inner warmth; he was gruff and rather frightening but, underneath human and considerate."

Such is the description of a monster who hurled flames and phosphorous across great European cities, towns, and even villages, bringing the most appalling deaths to hundreds of thousands of civilians. As a touch of irony, in addition to the 55,000 RAF personnel who paid for their crimes without the necessity of going before war crimes trials, Harris's own brother, an aircrew member, died horribly. Bomber Harris regarded the mass incineration of German civilians as 'doing God's work.'

**THE MENTALITY OF TRUCK DRIVERS** Bomber Harris would declare to assembled aircrews: "I want you to look at the man on either side of you. In six months' time only one in three will be left." He would then add that the reward for the survivors would be promotion in the ranks. "But if you are the lucky one I promise you this: you will be two ranks higher." Incredibly, instead of looking ashen faced these kamikaze flying psychopaths cheered and beat their table tops. In the outcome 55,000 young men did not get promoted.

Bomber Command's servicemen were described by British editor and columnist Peregrine Worsthorne as 'having the mentality of moronic truck drivers.' Richard Burton the notable actor regarded Winston Churchill as a mass murderer. Conservative MP Lord Robert Boothby described the bombing of Dresden as 'Britain's eternal shame.'

**CONNOISSEURS OF RUIN** "We have become connoisseurs of ruin in this war. We have learned to distinguish between the bombed, the shelled, the burned, the blasted. But in England we have never seen a town that has been killed, completely written off and abandoned. A place as empty as Pompeii that has the stench of the rubbish heap from one end to the other, and where the only sound is the drip of water from the broken roofs.

Disgust furs the tongue and sours the stomach. One does not pity the people of the town, nor does one hate them. One says, "They did it to us," but one is left just staring. The scene has gone beyond argument. The terrible thing is that one has no feeling at all. One is stripped of every feeling, the humane and the inhumane, and curiosity grows feeble. This is negation. The mind and the heart

have got to begin at the beginning again and learn all they once knew once more.” ~ V. S. Pritchard, New Statesman and Nation, April 7 1945.

**BARI HARBOUR, ITALY, 1944** When the Luftwaffe bombed U.S. munitions ships berthed in Italy's Bari Harbour in 1944 one of the struck vessels was laden with a mysterious substance. As the fumes drifted ashore it either incapacitated or killed everyone caught in its path. To the fury of Italian medicos the Americans refused to identify the substance. As a consequence medical personnel were unable to treat those affected. It later emerged that internationally outlawed poison was the internationally outlawed nerve agent Sarin.

**PICKLED WINSTON** The German U-boat fleet suffered greatly as their crews fought to prevent allied war supplies getting through to Britain. From Britain, these vital supplies, added to by those manufactured in England, were shipped by convoys to Stalin's blood-soaked empire and then used in attacks on Germany by the Red Army.

Most warships of all nations have mascots. On one U-Boat the mascot was a goldfish which sadly threw off its mortal coil. The crew, to keep fond memories alive, pickled the dead goldfish in raw alcohol. From there on the deceased fish was named Winston.

**NEVER BECOME CAPTIVE OF AMERICANS** U.S. Army prison camps of Germany and France at the end of World War 11 held almost four million German soldiers. These captives were kept outdoors; no shelter of any kind was provided. The disarmed Reich Forces conscripts were kept in unsheltered barbed wire enclosures, with little or no food or water, for months on end.

Of these captives at least 750,000 died of malnutrition and disease. Most of those held were soldiers of the Wehrmacht who had surrendered to allied forces in May 1945. The camps also held untold numbers of civilians, the elderly, women and children. Most of these deaths were listed simply as 'other losses.'

The Canadian journalist, author and researcher,

James Bacque interviewed hundreds of prisoners, guards and army officers'. The noted but suppressed author historian amassed extensive evidence to reveal the shocking story of a massive crime. The tragic events, recounted in his book Other Losses, are highly controversial. The author's finding and accusations were suppressed in the United States.

The Independent on Sunday says: 'This is a great and grim masterpiece of investigative journalism, unmasking one of the most successful cover-ups in

modern history.’ The Jersey Evening Post: ‘This is not a pleasant book and its revelations are so awful that many find them hard to accept. The book tells the dreadful story of prisoners of war who had outlived the war but did not outlive the peace.’

Martin Brech, a soldier in the U.S. Army and prison guard for one of America’s death camps situated along the Rhine, says, “I saw thousands of men crowded together, wet and cold, sleeping in the mud without shelter or blankets, eating grass because we fed them so little, and dying. It was made clear that our deliberate policy was not to feed them. They were begging, getting sick, dying before us. Gas would have been more merciful than our slow killing fields.’



**Rheinhausen, one of the U.S. death camps in the Rhine Valleys**

**A WAR FOR SELF-DETERMINATION?** “So far as Britain and Russia was concerned, how would it do for you to have 90% of Romania, for us to have say 90% of Greece and go 50/50 about Yugoslavia?” ~ Winston Churchill addressing Soviet leader Joseph Stalin in Moscow 1944.

**MONTGOMERY THE PERSONALITY** General Bernard L. Montgomery, Commander of the British Eighth Army, was very much a reflection of Field Marshall Erwin Rommel. The German officer too was regarded as something of a maverick. He too was a nonconformist who adopted his own dress code and became famous for leadership panache. Parallels have also been drawn between Montgomery and that other ‘son of the desert’, Lawrence of Arabia. Like Lawrence (of Arabia) General Montgomery had a keen nose for self-publicity. He was adept at making ‘off the cuff remarks’ guaranteed to make the headlines back home. ‘Hit the enemy for six!’ was a favourite. Another was ‘Kill the

Germans, even padres – one per weekday and two on Sundays.’

Always uncomfortable with pomp and pageantry the British General had a sense of walking with destiny. Whether that was on the good or bad side is open to speculation. To the eternal credit of General Bernard Montgomery, he was instrumental in turning a Nelson’s eye during the final days of the war thus allowing tens of thousands of fleeing German civilians to escape Stalin’s killing fields. Of the notorious Nuremberg pseudo trials Montgomery was scathing. ‘The Nuremberg Trials have made the waging of an unsuccessful war a crime; the generals on the defeated side were tried and then hanged.’ ~ Field Marshal Bernard L. Montgomery June 9 1948.

**WHOSE WERE THE BETTER FIGHTING MEN** British historian and former Daily Telegraph editor, Sir Max Hastings (July 6 2000) conceded that man for man, German servicemen performed significantly better than their adversaries in victory and defeat. During the 1970s and 1980s, historians distanced themselves from Allied propaganda by concluding that ‘Hitler’s army was indisputably the best in the war.’

In his masterful book, *Raising Churchill’s Army*, David French writes, ‘The German soldier was better trained, better armed, and enjoyed better tactical communications than his foes, almost until the end. Max Hastings adds, ‘The movie parody of the German soldier was quite wrong. Hitler’s troops,’ he says ‘were trained to think for themselves, to display an initiative and speed of action on the battlefield which their British counterparts seldom matched.’

“The Germans, especially with their backs to the wall in 1944-45, fought with a desperation it would have been grotesque to expect from the armies of the democracies. The British Army played a relatively minor role in overthrowing the Axis compared with the Red Army. ~– Yorkshire Post July 6 2000 in a published book review of *Raising Churchill’s Army*, David French (Oxford).

**FRANCE’S ONE MOMENT OF GLORY** Evening Standard correspondent Evelyn Irons was seconded to the French Army as the Allied armies finally stood on Germany’s borders. Other than being a convenient launching pad for British and U.S forces France as a military contributor was an irrelevancy. French General Charles de Gaulle felt it a matter of French honour for his wretched troops to pitch their tents on the land of the defeated Germans. Sadly, the French troops were distressingly ill equipped. Worse, Allied commanders were unsympathetic towards French sensitivities. Despite February 1945 being the most bitter of winters half the French troops wore old tennis shoes. There were insufficient boots to go around and England was too busy making boots for

the Red Army. The demoralised French troops were formed up. Then, with a Salvation Army style band playing martial airs and French tricolour fluttering in the freezing breeze, the French general marched his troops in their tennis shoes across a pontoon and finally on to German soil. Evelyn Irons surmised that it was probably France's only great moment in the course of this long war.

**ALDOUS HUXLEY** "The people who make wars and tell lies in the name of the sacred cases are never the sinners. No, they are virtuous, respected men, who have the finest feelings, the best brains, and the noblest ideals." ~ Aldous Huxley, *Brave New World*.

**BLAME THE GERMANS** A monument that for decades blamed the Germans for a massacre of 1,600 Polish Jews in 1941 was actually committed by Poles. It has now removed from the Polish town of Jedwabne. The Russians have long admitted that Soviet forces carried out the murder of 14,500 thousand Polish army officers and apologised for this dreadful war crime. The British Government still blames the Reich.

**THE SISTER OF ADOLF HITLER** In 1957 Paula Hitler wrote an open letter to Germany's post-war mainstream media journalists: **‘Gentlemen, never forget this:** Your names will long be forgotten even before your bodies have rotted away in the earth. But the name Adolf Hitler will still be a light in the darkness. You cannot murder him by drowning his memory in your sick-buckets and you cannot strangle him with your filthy, ink-stained fingers. His name exists forever in hundreds of thousands of souls. You are far too insignificant to even touch him. He loved Germany. He fretted over Germany. When he fought for honour and respect he fought for German Honour, for respect for Germany and when there was nothing left, he gave his life for Germany. What have you given so far? Which one of you would give his life for Germany? The only things you care about are riches, power and never ending luxurious living. When you think of Germany, you think of indulging your senses without responsibility without cares? Trust me on this: The Führer's utter unselfishness in word and deed alone guarantees his immortality. The fact that the bitter fight for Germany's greatness wasn't crowned by success, like for example Cromwell's in Britain has a lot to do with the mentality of the people involved. On the one hand the Englishman's character is essentially unfair, ruled by jealousy, self-importance, and a lack of consideration. But he never forgets he is an Englishman, loyal to his people and to his crown. On the other hand, the German with his need for recognition is never first and foremost a German. Therefore it doesn't matter to you, you insignificant beings, if you destroy the entire nation. Your only guiding thought will always be me first, me second and me third. In your worthlessness you will never think of the welfare of the nation and with that pitiful philosophy you wish to prevent the immortality of a giant? What I wrote down immediately after the war has been proven to be correct. That my convictions are true is evident even as late as 1957.” ~ Paula Hitler, Berchtesgaden, May 1 1957.

**TRUE STORY BEHIND THE SOUND OF MUSIC** Few movies have been re-cycled as often as The Sound of Music. It is standard Christmas fare as a good-against-evil yarn with a happy ending. Julie Andrews plays Maria Von Trapp and Christopher Plummer takes the part of Baron Von Trapp. Peddled as a true story the movie's songs are now world famous.

Sadly, much of the story is as fanciful as anything produced by Hollywood. Maria Augusta Kutschera was the real name of Maria. The neglected daughter of Karl Kutschera ended up in a foster home as a consequence of her father's dereliction of duty. As she grew up, Maria made a living by doing small jobs.



Eventually, she made her way to Salzburg where the Benedictine nuns of Nonnberg Abbey took her in. Upon reaching maturity Maria Kutschera was sent to the estate of Baron Von Trapp as a tutor for his seven children, two boys and five girls. It was not long before Maria became his wife. The happy couple were married on November 27 1927. The Baron was 20 years older than Maria. In the years following their marriage she added her own two daughters to the likeable baron's own brood. One child was born in 1929 and the other in 1931. In 1932, long before Adolf Hitler's National Socialists were elected, the Von Trapp family through mismanagement and circumstance, lost their fortune.

Reduced to begging, the distressed family was singing for its supper when a priest heard them sing. The kindly clergyman invited them to perform in churches around Salzburg and the Von Trapp choir was formed. In 1938, the choir sang at the now internationally celebrated Salzburg Festival. This event, which now attracts the greatest stars of the classical music world, was a National Socialist initiative for which credit is never given.

In 1938, when the Von Trapp family performed and roundly applauded the theatres, streets, squares and river banks were a sea of National Socialist flags and regalia. Not once did the National Socialist, the Brownshirts or anyone else harass the Von Trapp family. In fact, they were well respected despite the fact that the aristocratic baron refused to fly the Swastika. Nor did the Von Trapp family ever flee National Socialist Austria.

Furthermore, the family had no experience of hiking and never in their lives had they crossed the Italian Alps. If the account given in the movie was correct the family would have ended up at Eagles Nest. This is the Fuhrer's mountain retreat at Obersalzburg overlooking charming Berchtesgaden.

The truth is that the Von Trapp family was strapped for cash. Happily, in the meantime, one of the sons had been introduced to a New York producer. It was agreed that the Von Trapp Family Choir would take a tour through Europe and then on to the United States where they settled. The Von Trapps tried to win over American audiences with their religious music but were unsuccessful.

Down to just \$50 the Von Trapp family added yodelling to their singing repertoire. They also adapted American folk songs and by 1941 they were quite popular. By the war's end the Von Trapp family had become so wealthy that they were able to purchase a 7,000-acre ranch in Stowe, Vermont. There the baron passed away peacefully in 1947. None of the von Trapp family ever saw their homeland again.

**FRENCH RESISTANCE DENY THE HOLOCAUST** During World War Two the Reich occupied France from 1940 to 1944. The French Resistance

fought the occupiers and many of these mostly Communist saboteurs were caught and their leader, Jean Moulin, executed. These captives were interned in concentration camps including Auschwitz. On their return to France saboteurs were less than complimentary about their German captors, a sentiment was no doubt mutual. In the archived accounts there is no mention of a mass extermination program. Former French captives denied knowledge of gas chambers.

**THE VICTORS' PROPAGANDA** Holocaust propaganda is coming apart at the seams. Much of the propaganda of the victors falls back on fake photographs or those carefully selected for publication in the mainstream media. These images, to the gullible, appear to offer undeniable evidence of an extermination program.

On the other hand there are on display, even at remaining show-camps showing well-clad healthy right up to release. Those engaged in manual work wear padded gloves to protect their hands. Many photographs that were taken at Belsen show perfectly healthy inmates strolling among the emaciated dead. How then does this explain a Nazi program of genocide being so patchy in its application? Could it be that these unfortunate victims' people died not as a consequence of intent but by the ravages of typhus and cholera?



Photographs, such as those taken at Bergen-Belsen, could have been taken anywhere in Central Europe at the time, devastated by nightly allied 1,000 bomber raids and total war. Millions of civilians of many nations, Germans

included, died through starvation and disease resulting in similar mounds of diseased emaciated corpses. After four years of saturation bombing Germany's infrastructure was totally destroyed. Caught between Allied bombing raids, allied and Red Army terror and occupation there was no possibility of effectively managing such camps. Typhoid fever ensued and hundreds of prisoners, mostly Eastern European prisoners-of-war, died as a consequence, not as a consequence of German depravity but Allied war and occupation.

These conditions found in the camps were perfectly well explained in many published works at the time. The *Golden Horizon*, published by Weidenfeld and Nicholson of London, offers one of many true accounts of conditions at the camps. 'The German Army at Bergen had forewarned the British that a full-blown epidemic of typhus had broken out among the prisoners in the camp.' (In *The Ruins of the Reich*, George Allen & Unwin. London, 1985). In appendix "O" Chapter. V11, *The Second Army History* we read, 'Disease of all kinds was rife and in a vast number of cases it was difficult to tell which disease predominated whether it was typhus, starvation, tubercle or a combination of all three, which was responsible for the shattered wrecks of human beings who formed the majority of the inmates. The *Daily Mail* (London) reporting from 'liberated' Czechoslovakia six months after the war's end said, 'A typhus epidemic now rages amongst them, (German civilian prisoners) and they are said to be dying at the rate of 100 a day.'

The ravages of Typhus and Cholera throughout Europe were well known. 'There is a typhoid epidemic in the French camp holding German prisoners-of-war has already spread to the neighbouring village. 'The only difference I can see between these men (German prisoners-of-war) and those corpses (German camps) is that here they are still breathing,' wrote Henry Griffin, the Associated Press photographer who had taken Buchenwald and Dachau pictures. It was the same in British internment camps in post-war Belgium. British Army officers reveal 'Conditions are not much better than they were at Belsen.'

It must be remembered that when these accounts were given there was peace in Europe. Therefore, there was none of the disruption suffered by Germany in the closing months of the war. If this exonerates the German authorities from responsibility for the tragedy of the German administered camps then what exonerates the post-war authorities who managed defeated Europe?

The Allied propagandists have been in retreat since 1945 when all camps were said to be extermination camps. This is due to the coming to light scientific and objective analysis that does not find in their favour. The memorial plaque unveiled at Dachau by Philip Auerbach, the Jewish State Secretary of the Bavarian Government read: 'This area is being retained as a shrine to the

238,000 individuals who were cremated here.' This figure has since been revised downwards to its present total of 20,600. These it appears died from typhus and starvation, many of them after the war's end on May 9, 1945.

Dr. Raul Hilberg in the Los Angeles Times (February 23 1989) wrote, 'A report that an Auschwitz building could not have been designed as a gas chamber is true but irrelevant.' How odd it is that there is not a single mention of gas chambers in General Dwight Eisenhower's Crusade in Europe, Winston Churchill's The Second World War or Charles de Gaulle's Memoires de Guerre. Little wonder that the acclaimed English writer Auberon Waugh felt obliged to ask, 'Are the truths on which the Holocaust relies so flimsy that they need smears to protect them, coupled with prison sentences like those now imposed in Germany, Austria, and France?'

**AND HOW WELL IT WORKED** "One has to treat the Germans just to 99 times of the lie for the truth; from the 100<sup>th</sup> time on they will believe the lie as it was truth." ~ Lord Northcliffe, former correspondent and later British Director of Propaganda 24 September 1945, New York.

**MOST ATROCITY PHOTOGRAPHS FAKES** The Wehrmacht War Crimes Exhibition: Among other apparently damning exhibition photos are some that show German soldiers standing among corpses 'at a (Soviet) pogrom in Tarnopol.' In this case as well, the bodies are actually those of Ukrainian and Polish victims of the Soviet NKVD, unearthed after the region came under German occupation. When Dr. Musial first made public his criticisms, the Wehrmacht exhibition organisers sought to silence him with a lawsuit and to discredit him with a smear campaign.

Along with Dr. Musial, Hungarian historian Krisztián Ungváry played a major role in discrediting the Wehrmacht Crimes Exhibition. The 31-year-old Budapest scholar, who was named Military Historian of the Year in 1998 by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences identified additional misrepresentations in a scholarly article.

In an interview with a Berlin newspaper, Ungváry spoke of 'false photographs' and 'false attributions.' He said, '90 percent of the exhibition must be altered.' Perhaps ten percent of the exhibition's pictures showed German atrocities, he estimated. Another ten percent showed atrocities by Ukrainians, Finns, Hungarians or the Soviets. The remaining photos (about 80 percent of the total), he went on, showed no atrocities or crimes of any kind.

One of the exhibits most often cited photographs purports to show a German army execution squad preparing to shoot several young men. In fact, as Ungváry

established, this photo depicts a Hungarian firing squad in the town of Stari Becej (in Vojvodina. In the fall of 1941 this was Hungarian occupied territory and there were no German troops in the area. The doomed men are Communists who had been sentenced to death by a Hungarian military court for treason, murder and sabotage.

Apart from its overt deceit by misrepresenting authentic photographs the exhibition is a propagandistic fraud on a more fundamental level because it makes sweeping generalisations and fails to provide adequate historical context. A blatant example is the exhibition's most familiar photograph (reproduced on the front cover of Germany's leading news magazine, *Der Spiegel*. This shows German soldiers at an execution of several men in April 1941 in Panchevo, Serbia (Vojvodina region). What exhibition visitors were not told is that this was an execution of 18 Yugoslav army fighters who, disguised as civilians, had been involved in shootings of German soldiers. A military court sentenced them to death. This execution, however grim, was in conformity with internationally recognised military law. Not mentioned is that when Yugoslav forces retreated from Panchevo they took with them nine ethnic German civilians as hostages. These unfortunate prisoners-of-war were murdered in a nearby forest.

The controversy over the exhibition once again underscores the double standard by which wartime Germany is routinely regarded. This deceitful and defamatory travelling atrocity circus could only have attained the gravitas it did with the thoughtless or cowardly co-operation of German historians and politicians. They knew, or should have known how fundamentally fraudulent this exhibition was.

Budapest historian Ungváry: 'I find this very worrisome, and it is unfortunate that no one does anything about this in Germany.' The influential German daily *The Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* newspaper wrote that the revelations highlighted the 'intellectual climate' in today's Germany, which made possible a propagandistic enterprise with such prestigious backing. On another occasion the newspaper commented: 'The abundance of the exhibition organisers errors, mistakes and negligence, proven by researchers, is devastating. One is at a loss for words, considering that this is about such a serious subject. One comes across something comparable only in government-organised misinformation campaigns.'

'Why didn't German historians expose the many mistakes and misrepresentations in the Wehrmacht exhibition,' asked the editor of the German magazine *Focus*. 'History professors provide an answer only when we promise not to reveal their names: 'every historian immediately saw just how shoddy and slanted the exhibition was set up, but who has any desire to allow himself to be publicly ruined?'

The persecution of dissident thinkers has had quite an impact.’ Commenting on the exhibition controversy, Dr. Musial expresses some hope for the future: ‘One does not really dare to question their views on scholarly grounds. Whoever dares to tackle these things without qualms, as I have, risks being labelled a revisionist? On the other hand, the tremendous response to my work gives me hope that finally, in Germany, people will begin to discuss, substantively and unhampered this chapter of contemporary history. A Munich publisher, FZ-Verlag, recently issued a 416-page German-language book about the Wehrmacht exhibition, *Die Wahrheit über die Wehrmacht: Reemtsma's Fälschungen widerlegt* (‘The Truth about the Wehrmacht: Reemtsma's Frauds Debunked’). It is available from Deutscher Buchdienst, Postfach 60 04 64, 81204 Munich, Germany.

**HISTORIAN FINED FOR TELLING THE TRUTH** In American-occupied Germany statements that question the official view of the Holocaust bring legal persecution. Truth is no defence. German courts fined best-selling British historian David Irving 30,000 marks (about \$21,000) for saying that a building in Auschwitz that had been portrayed for decades to tourists as an extermination gas chamber is a ‘dummy’ (Attrappe). It was conceded however that Irving was right; the building had been built after the war. David Irving was found guilty of ‘disparaging the memory of the dead,’ a German criminal code provision that effectively ‘protects’ only Semites. The judge refused to consider any of the evidence presented by Irving’s attorneys, including a plea to permit the senior curator and archives director of the Auschwitz State Museum to testify in the case.

**WHO REALLY RAN BUCHENWALD** In the book, *The Last 100 Days*, historian John Toland conceded that the Communists, mostly Jews, were for years in almost complete control of the German concentration camp at Buchenwald, ‘as in many other camps.’ (p.408).

The camp’s mostly self-elected bureaucrats administered all the camp’s important functions from the inside. Petr Zenkl, a former inmate who was later to become Lord Mayor of Prague admitted this. In fact John Toland was revealing nothing new but such is nevertheless blue-pencilled out by palace journalists who recycle post-war propaganda of the allies.

**A CHILD HANGED ON HIS THIRTEENTH BIRTHDAY** British post-war Prime Minister Clement Atlee refused to interfere when a military court sentenced a young German boy death by hanging. He was hanged on his thirteenth birthday. His crime, he kept a picture of Hitler in his room?

**THE ALLIED OCCUPATION OF ICELAND** Former Royal Navy serviceman, R. Hull of Newhaven, writes: "I was posted to Iceland in 1944. During the year I spent on the island, I found the people full of hatred towards the British. I was spat at many times, and there was regular aggression from the locals." He went on to say how when the war ended, "We and the Merchant Navy lads decided get our own back. We met inside the dockyard gates while the locals began gathering across the road on a large green. "The fire brigade and the Royal Marines had been ordered to keep us apart but didn't lift a finger as we moved in to town, overturning cars, smashing shop windows and fighting all over the place as we went. It was one big riot. I don't know if it was reported back in the UK, but the best thing the Icelanders did was to persuade the British Government to sign an agreement that we would leave within three months at the end of the war."

N M Symonds describes the Icelandic VE publication Spegillinn being headed by the words, 'Fridur! Fridur! Fridur I Europu' which translates in to 'Freedom, Freedom, Freedom in Europe.' This was a sarcastic reference to the Allied swan song and continued occupation of their country. The caption was illustrated with a drawing of drunken British sailors fighting and smashing their way through the streets.' England's illegal invasion of Iceland was dressed up as stepping in to assist a threatened nation. When Germany had done precisely the same in respect of Norway this was described as 'a rape'.

**BRITISH ARMY BRUTALITY** A letter in the Daily Mail 11 October 2005: "On my 17<sup>th</sup> birthday I joined the Irish Guards and saw action in Europe after D-Day. When the war finished we were shipped out to Palestine, where I spent two years fighting terrorist gangs who made the Irish Republican Army (IRA) look like a pack of Brownies. (Author refers to the Jewish terrorist gangs who slaughtered Arab civilians and Britons).

**A BRITISH SOLDIER'S TESTIMONY** "As a corporal I struck out at a sergeant major that was being brutal to some of my men and I was court martialled, stripped of my rank and sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment. Under armed Red Cap escort, I was taken to a hell-hole called Military Prison 51

in Fanara, Egypt. Anyone who has seen the film called The Hill would know what I mean. A senior NCO was waiting with a reception committee of the psychopaths who made up the staff. The next minute, I collapsed under a hail of punches and kicks. I came too, tied to my bed with bandages from my field dressings and an army sock shoved in my mouth. I can't get those two Germans out of my mind. Before I meet my great Commanding Officer in the sky, I'd like to know what became of them. Where they hanged, or did they make it home? ~ S. V Cummins, Wirral, Merseyside.



**Cocky British troops with captured soldiers.  
The soldier's wife refuses to leave her husband  
And is placed with her husband in a concentration camp**

“We don't get many guardsmen in here, do we gentlemen?” he said to the thugs behind him, and they set out to break me, physically and mentally. But they never succeeded. In the solitary confinement block there were two German



soldiers who had been captured in the desert during the war. The pair had attempted to escape from their prisoner-of-war camp and they had killed an Arab labourer in their doing so. “Having being tried for murder they were sentenced to be hanged and were incarcerated in the punishment block while the appeal process was carried out. Each night when the screws (wardens) emptied out of their mess, roaring drunk, they used to go to the cells and beat up these two Germans. On Christmas Eve, 1948, I stood outside my tent in the compound and looked up at a beautiful desert night sky with millions of stars. ‘Peace on earth and goodwill to all men,’ I thought. The noise from the staff mess was getting more raucous by the minute, and I knew what was going to happen. They poured out and started beating up the two German prisoners again. I couldn’t stand it any longer and screamed: “Leave them alone! You didn’t have the guts to take them on at the sharp end.”

**GERMAN CONDUCT** The armed forces of the Reich have been unfairly portrayed as brutal but, as Ralph F. Keeling of the Institute of American Economics reminds us, ‘much of what they have been led to believe was born of propaganda. The Germany Army behaved itself very correctly toward the people of occupied territories whose governments were signatories to The Hague and Geneva Conventions. The facts are now well known, and are beyond dispute, despite the opposite picture painted in the Press as part of the horrendous business of war.’

Dr. A. J App Ph.D was equally honest: ‘In their behaviour toward the women of conquered territories, the German troops seem actually to have been the most correct and decent in the whole history of warfare. It is a well-known fact that rape was virtually unheard of in the German Armed Forces and was in fact punishable by death. As far as I am aware, there is not a single incident in which the so-called anti-Christian Nazis, murdered a priest.’



### **German troops assisted Russian and Ukrainian Peasants in their tasks**

Hardly a Nazi sympathizer, William L. Shirer, Jewish author of the since discredited *Rise and Fall of the Third Reich* wrote of 'how in the first flush of German occupation women had fled Paris in fear of the Germans. "It seems the Parisians actually believed the Germans would rape the women and do worse to the men. The ones who stayed are all the more amazed at the very correct behaviour of the troops'

Frederick C. Crawford, President of Thompson Products in *A Report From the War Front* wrote, 'The Germans tried to be careful in their dealings with the people. We were told that if a citizen attended strictly to business and took no political or underground action against the occupying army, he was treated with correctness. Wherever Americans have been able to investigate for themselves, they have found that however ruthless the Germans were with resisters and saboteurs, they were uncommonly Christian and decent towards the women of the conquered.'

From foot soldier to Field Marshall it was generally agreed that members of Germany's armed forces complied with military codes. 'Very few German officers committed actions by their own free will during World War 11 of such a nature that they could be regarded as war criminals,' wrote Major General H. Bratt of The Royal Swedish Army. 'During my period of Command in the Middle East and Mediterranean Theatres, there were no breaches of International Maritime Law by the Axis Powers reported to me. My own feelings on that matter were that those who had committed War Crimes should have been dealt with by Military Courts after the Armistice and that the Nuremberg Trials were staged as a political stunt.' - Field Marshall Lord Henry Maitland Wilson of Libya. Commander-in-Chief, Middle East, 1943. Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean Theatre, 1944.

The Germany Navy (Kriegsmarine) emerged with honour too: 'I have never heard of any illegal or barbarous act committed under his (Admiral Karl Doenitz) orders. I feel strongly that sailors, soldiers and airmen whose only alleged crime is the effective professional direction of the forces under their command, should not be liable to such trials,' conceded General Sir William L. O. Twiss the General Officer Commanding, British Army in Burma. 'I can vouch that during the five years of fighting of our Fleet, mostly attached to the British Fleet, I never heard any complaint of atrocities in submarine warfare,' were the candid comments of Vice Admiral Epaminondas P. Cawadias of the Royal Hellenic Navy.

U.S. Major General Robert W. Grow, who was in command of an armoured division throughout the European campaign from Normandy to Saxony;, 'In no instance did I hear of personnel from our division receiving treatment other than proper under the "Rules of Land Warfare". As far as the 6th Armoured Division was concerned in its 280 days of front line contact, there was no atrocity problem.... Frankly, I was aghast, as were many of my contemporaries, when we learned of the proposed war crimes trials and the fact that military commanders were among the accused. I know of no general officer who approved of them.'

Post-war propagandists have had a field day depicting German treatment of prisoners-of-war as barbaric. What are the real facts? 'All of the ex-prisoners-of-war seemed to me to be surprisingly well fed. Faces showed the signs of years of captivity; there was no doubt about that. But I did not see the signs of starvation that I expected after reading the accounts of the way these people have been treated.' These are the words of American aviator hero Charles A. Lindbergh who fought through those last battles for the German heartland. Few people today realize that the International Red Cross was given free movement in and around Germany's concentration camps, including Auschwitz. The

International Red Cross were however denied access to post-war British run concentration camps. Lieutenant Newton L. Marguiles, the U.S. Assistant Judge Advocate at Jefferson Barracks said. 'The Germans even in their greatest moments of despair obeyed the Convention in most respects. True it is that there were front line atrocities - passions run high up there - but they were incidents, not practices, and maladministration of their American prison camps was very uncommon.'

The German use of slave labour has also been on the receiving end of distorted allied propagandists. 'It is true that the Reich exacted forced labour from foreign workers, but it is also true that, they were for the most part paid and fed well,' wrote Ralph F. Keeling of the American Institute of Economics. U.S. captain of U.S. industry Dr. James K. Pollack backed Keeling up as did Max H. Forester, Chief of AMG's Coal and Mining Division: 'I think some of the persons found themselves better off than at any time in their lives before. What did the Germans do to get efficient production from forced labour that we were not able to do with Germans working down the mines? They fed their help and fed them well.'

**BRITISH POW** "Historian Andrew Roberts prints an overly bleak picture of the fate of British prisoner-of-war in Germany (Daily Mail). I was taken prisoner on June 12 1940, when the 51<sup>st</sup> Highland Division was surrounded at St Valery-en-Caux. I was in Stalags XXB and XX1B and on four working parties and our treatment, apart from poor food, was roughly in accordance with the Geneva Convention. We weren't slaves. We had to work but we were paid in camp money and it was possible to buy tobacco and papers, and even bread. Our working hours were the same as for German civilians. The most I worked was in summer for the harvest when I did 12 hours a day. I saw no brutality, torture or murder, nor did I hear of any recaptured escapees being executed. The punishment was usually a period in the cells or reduced rations. I received medical and dental treatment whenever required and Red Cross parcels supplements our rations. To say our plight was unremittingly monstrous is simply untrue.' ~ D Smith, Stanmore, Middlesex. UK. (Daily Mail January 6 2006).

**KARMA PORNOGRAPHY** Christmas Day 1943: An RAF aircraft scatter-dropped Christmas cards behind German lines. Each card portrayed a festive picture of a Church with worshippers approaching. Each greetings card was captioned with the first line of the German hymn: Lieb Vaterland mag ruhig sein (Peace be with the Fatherland). Inside the card was a reminder of allied intent; a

pornographic image of a white woman submitting to a sexually depraved act with a coloured man. The message: Steckt fest und streng der Fremde ein! (The foreigner strikes hard and strong). Karma? Such depravities by non-Europeans on the womenfolk of Europe are now commonplace in Europe.

**WINSTON CHURCHILL SYMPATHISES WITH STALIN** Ukraine is not the Horn of Africa. Ukraine is the most fertile country in Europe. Before Bolshevism, and now U.S / EU occupation Ukraine was known as 'the bread basket of Europe'. The Soviet dictator, Churchill's ally sympathized with Joe Staling over the deaths of ten millions (Stalin's figure). Ukrainian harvests essential to the populations survival were sold on the world markets. The profits were redirected to America's Wall Street banks that had financed the Bolshevik regime change in Russia in 1917.

**ON A DICTATOR'S ADMISSION** Ten million Eastern Europeans starved to death, deprived of harvests, which Bolsheviks sold to the West. This was to repay Wall Street banking houses that had financed the Bolshevik 1917 coup in Russia. Not surprisingly Ukrainians welcomed the Axis armed forces as liberators. An estimated 1 million Ukrainians fought for the Reich. These men and their camp following families after capture or surrender were entrained and shipped to Moscow's Narodny Komissariat Vnutrennikh Del (NKVD). They were machine-gunned in groups.

**THE GENERAL THEY COULDN'T SHUT UP U.S.** General George S. Patton, Commander of the United States Seventh Army was arguably America's most popular and outspoken U.S. generals. Yet he is best remembered for an ignoble act rather than military prowess. The much-repeated story is that of the general visited a military hospital evacuation tent in Sicily in August 1943. There he came across a soldier whom he considered was feigning illness. In front of astonished doctors old 'Blood and Guts' slapped the patient across his face. The unfortunate but minor incident might never have been heard of had the general kept his personal observations to himself. But the charismatic General Patton was a man who spoke his mind that was to be his death warrant. As Military Governor of the ruins of a once great nation the American General came to understand the true nature of the war. He let his forthright views be known. His exasperated and embarrassed superiors retaliated by assassinating his character with the orchestrated mainstream media singing from the same Washington DC hymn sheet. When that failed to shut the General up the solution was to arrange a convenient accident? General Patton smelled a rat when he bitterly disagreed with the order that he stand down his forces until the Red Army had successfully occupied Germany's eastern territories, and Czechoslovakia, Romania, Hungary and Yugoslavia. As a consequence of Churchill and Roosevelt's surrender of much of Europe to the Bolsheviks over five German and East European peoples were overwhelmed, slaughtered and enslaved by the Red Army. U.S. General Patton knew that American forces could easily take these territories first. However, the dissection of Europe had already been decided by his political masters. U.S. Secretary for War Robert Patterson told the rebellious General that he had 'lost sight of the big picture.' The frustrated Army leader spoke his mind; 'Let's not give the (the Soviets) time to build up their supplies. If we do, then we have had a victory over the Germans and disarmed them but we have failed in the liberation of Europe; we

have lost the war.' He was right of course but those who were in the 'big picture' ignored their colourful and competent general. Interestingly, the peoples of the Baltic States continue to blame their plight on anyone but the Soviets. It appears they either do not know, or prefer not to know, that the British and U.S. governments were signatories the Potsdam and Yalta Agreements that underpinned their miseries. The war, for these unfortunate captive nations was not to end for another 45 years.

**INDEED UNFORTUNATE** Whilst having dinner with French General Alphonse Juin, U.S. General Patton's diary notes made on August 18 reveal the French military commander's thoughts: 'It is indeed unfortunate, general, that the English and the Americans have destroyed in Europe the only sound country and I do not mean France.' Several days later, in another letter to his wife General Patton ruminated, 'Actually the Germans are the only decent people left in Europe. I prefer the Germans.' Of the military tribunals and the Nuremberg 'trials' General Patton was scathing.

In a letter to his wife on 14 September 1945, he wrote: 'I am frankly opposed to this war criminal stuff. It is not cricket and it is Semitic. I am also opposed to sending prisoners-of war to work as slaves in foreign lands, where many will be starved to death.' In another letter to his wife he wrote: 'I have been to Frankfurt for a civil government conference. If what we are doing to the Germans is liberty, then give me death. I can't see how Americans can sink so low. It is Semitic, I am sure of it.' In his diary he noted: 'Today we received orders in which we were told to give the Jews special accommodation; if for Jews then why not Catholics, Mormons etc. We are also turning over to the French several hundred thousand prisoners-of- war to be used as slave labour in France. It is amusing to recall that we fought the (American) Revolution in defence of the rights of man and the Civil War to abolish slavery and have now gone back on both principles.'

After a visit to Berlin, now bombed back to the Stone Age, the politically incorrect General wrote: 'Berlin gave me the blues. We have destroyed what could have been a good race, and we are about to replace them with Mongolian savages. It is said that for the first week after Soviet troops took it all the women who ran were shot, and those who did not run were raped. I could have taken Berlin instead of the Soviets had I been allowed.' By this time, Patton's political masters had had enough of their outspoken General. A barrage of innuendo, smear and insult was let loose on the unfortunate officer via the largely Jewish-owned media who were happy to oblige. It was at this point that the long forgotten slapping incident was dragged up and embellished and then

broadcast. The General knew what was going on. In a letter to his wife he writes: 'I will probably be in the headlines before you get this, as the press is trying to quote me as being more interested in restoring order in Germany than in catching Nazis.'

Eisenhower, at the end of his tether at the unmanageable General's utterances, relieved the General of his position as Military Governor. General George Patton responded by saying he was not at all unhappy with his new assignment, because, 'I would like it much better than being a sort of executioner to the best race in Europe.' By now a much embittered General Patton let his thoughts be known in a letter to Major General James G. Harbord, now back in the States. In it he bitterly condemned the Morgenthau policy (to dismember Germany, destroy its infrastructure and decimate its population).

He also let it be known that he objected to Eisenhower weakly giving in to every Jewish demand, the strong pro-Soviet bias of the media, and the corruption, degradation and demoralisation of the U.S. Army, which these things were causing. The outspoken American General's fate was sealed when he concluded by writing: 'It is my present thought that when I finish this job, which will be around the first of the year, I shall resign and not retire, because if I retire I will have a gag in my mouth. I should not start a limited counter attack, which would be contrary to my military theories, but should wait until I can start an all-out offensive.'

On December 21, a month before his planned resignation, the headstrong but suicidal foolish General, as were other American dissidents, was silenced forever. He died of his injuries when a U.S. Army truck 'accidentally' rammed his staff car.

**THE IRON CROSS AWARD** Many thousands of Frenchmen enlisted in the Waffen-SS to fight and die for the New Europe. Of the very last four Iron Crosses personally awarded by Adolf Hitler in April 1945 two honours went to French volunteers for their heroic defence of the Reich capital against hopeless odds. After the war, many of these surrendered Frenchmen were mown down by their allied captors.

**PRISONERS-OF-WAR ILLEGALLY USED TO CLEAR MINE FIELDS** According to the Norwegian journal Morgenbladet, a periodical that had unearthed old newspaper files, German prisoners-of-war, sappers and other ranks, in clear defiance of international law, were ordered to clear mine fields. These many prisoners-of-war were forced to march, shoulder to shoulder, across fields to determine whether any mines remained.



Using captives for mine clearance was common practice by the Soviets and the Allied Armies of Occupation. Many hundreds of young Europeans were said to have died or were horribly mutilated as a consequence of these Allied war crimes. According to an International Red Cross spokesman in Geneva, Switzerland, on April 12 1946, 'The United States, Britain and France, nearly a year after peace are violating international Red Cross agreements they solemnly signed in 1929.'

**THE LAST CALL** The figures given for the Second World war dead are much in dispute. However, the consensus of opinion agrees on the following figures: (It is understandable but to be kept in mind that victor analysis of casualties tends to downplay their foes losses and to exaggerate their own). The USSR 13.6 million. Mainstream still write Soviet casualties up as anywhere between 20 and 40 million.

**HOLOCAUST? WE ARE ALL VICTIMS** "I am not exaggerating when I say that one out of three Jews you stop in the street in New York will claim to be a camp survivor. Since 1993 the (holocaust) industry has been claiming that 10,000 survivors have been dying every month. That is completely impossible. It would mean that there were 8 million survivors in 1945 but there were only seven million Jews in Nazi-occupied Europe before the war.' ~ Dr. Norman Finkelstein.

**CASUALTIES BY NATION** Germany 3.5 million (plus civilians approximately 11,000,000), China 1.3 million, Japan 1.3 million, Romania 350,000, Yugoslavia 305,000, USA 292,000, Italy 279,000, UK 264,000, France 213,000, Hungary 200,000, Poland 123,000, Greece 88,000, Finland 82,000, Canada 37,000, India 24,000, Australia 23,000, Belgium 12,000, Czechoslovakia 10,000, Bulgaria 10,000, New Zealand 10,000, Netherlands 8,000, South Africa 6,000, Norway 3,000, Denmark 1,800, Brazil 943.

**THE WEST ASSASSINATION POLICY** Though studies have failed to link the Reich with assassination plots or attempts, the assassination of opponents is business as usual in the Bankers West. The Germans were more often than not the victims of Jewish assassinations. On February 4 1936 Wilhelm Gustloff, prominent German physicist and political activist, was gunned down in Davos, Switzerland. The killer, David Frankfurter, claimed Nazis Jewish policies to be the reason. Yet, prominent Jews concede that Reich policy was less onerous than were similar laws in other European countries. Frankfurter was convicted, gaoled. In 1976 he was last seen walking the streets of Israel. On November 7 1938, German diplomat Ernst von Rath was gunned down by another Jew, Herschel Grynzpan. The assassin was motivated, he claimed, by his parent's deportation to Poland by German authorities. Interesting that nearly six years after the so-called anti-Semitic Nazis came to power a Jew in Germany protests at his parents not being allowed to remain in Nazi Germany.

Grynzpan's trial was postponed in France until war broke out ten months later. The assassin served time in a number of French prisons and was transferred to the German authorities on July 18 1940. Fortunately for the assassin, under German (Reich) Law. The killer could not be further tried or sentenced. Again, on the one hand we are told that the German occupiers routinely rounded up and deported French Jews. Yet the Jew who murdered the unfortunate German diplomat remained untouched because he couldn't legally be tried under German law.

**REICH GENERAL REINHARD HEYDRICH** Prague. Contrary to propaganda Reinhard Heydrich was a popular administrator of German-occupied Bohemia and Moravia. He was so confident of his personal safety that it was his practice to travel in an open-top car without an escort. The pitifully small Czech resistance was vehemently opposed to assassinating the German commander. The assassins Jozef Gabčík, a Slovakian and Jan Kubiš, a Czech, were British RAF officers. The two assassins were parachuted into the

Protectorate by the Royal Air Force. Britain's Special Operations Executive. Attacked May 27 1942 (died of his injuries June 4 1942).



### **General Reinhard Heydrich victim of British assassination**

**GIOVANNI GENTILE** Assassinated April 15, 1944. The British were also responsible for the assassination of Italian philosopher and politician Giovanni Gentile. The politician and philosopher, much to the embarrassment of the allies, was the politician who refused to desert the collapsing Mussolini government. His murder was carried out by partisans after repeated exhortations for them to do so were broadcast on British radio.

**ADMIRAL JEAN DARLAN** The assassination of the Vichy Government's head of French North Africa and Commander in Chief of the French Fleet was carried out by the British backed Gaullist courier d'Astier. France's leading naval officer was shot down on Christmas Eve, 1942. The murderer, D'Astier had arrived in Algiers via London a few days earlier. He was bearing a safe conduct pass signed by General Dwight D. Eisenhower. He had in his possession \$38,000, a fortune at that time.

**BENITO MUSSOLINI TWICE ASSASSINATED** The official version is that Italian leader Benito Mussolini and his mistress, Clara Petacci, were shot by Italian partisans near to Lake Como in Italy at 4.10pm on April 28 1945. Most have seen pictures of their trussed bodies slung up by their feet as Red blood-soaked partisans screamed excitedly as the bullet spattered flesh cascades. Lesson: Never allow yourselves to be captured by 'democrats' or 'workers representatives'.

This wasn't quite as it happened but was a staged cover-up for a successful

British plot aimed at locating and murdering the Italian leader. According to Peter Tomkins, an American journalist and former secret agent in Rome, a British assassination squad accompanied by Communist partisans killed the Italian premier and his lady much earlier on the same day.

The motive was simple. The Italian leader had in his possession letters that revealed plans for a secret deal with Winston Churchill to make a separate peace with the allies. Winston Churchill had betrayed F D R Roosevelt. This initiative was in clear breach of the Prime Minister's agreement with U.S. President Roosevelt to seek nothing but the unconditional surrender of all the Axis powers. One of the few letters written by Benito Mussolini to come to light pleads with the British premier to intervene and guarantee 'the chance to justify and defend myself.'

These findings are supported by Signor Lonati, 83, a former Communist a member of the hit squad. He described how the killers arrived at the house where partisans were already holding the couple. There they came face to face with Benito Mussolini. The Italian head of state was holding an attaché case which he said was 'of historic importance for the future of Italy.' Signor Lonati told Tomkins that his orders were to eliminate both the Italian leader and his lady partner because Petacci knew too much. Signor Lonati explained that he could not bring himself to shoot the Italian leader's lady partner so John suggested he instead would shoot her. He added that Mussolini had to be killed by an Italian. In the television documentary, Rai, the Italian State Television makers of the documentary, The Final Truth, disclose that photographic evidence of the murders were obtained and delivered to the British consulate in Milan. Tomkins recently approached the British Embassy in Rome. When he enquired as to whereabouts of the photographs an official said he would see what he could do. The belated response was an emphatic refusal but they did not deny the existence of the photographs. The documentary discloses that according to the testimony of 19-year old Dorina Mazzola, who was in the house at the time, shots were fired at what she said was 11.00am

## **RUDOLF HESS PRISONER-OF-PEACE**

**April 26, 1894 - 17 August 1987**

The Deputy Leader of Germany was imprisoned for over 40 years for pleading for peace between Britain and Germany. There seems little doubt that the Deputy Fuhrer was strangled to death in Berlin's Spandau Prison by his Allied captors. Hess never recanted his beliefs. His son Wolfe Hess, a campaigner on his behalf, died prematurely. Second only to Adolf Hitler this likeable figure

was defined as having the features and bearing of the perfect Aryan.

During the Thatcher era this sick and frail old man then in his nineties was claimed to have garrotted himself in his austere prison cell. This cell was sparsely fitted; even his daily newspapers were cut and censored by scissor-bearing censors. Rudolf Hess's Tunisian attendant later confirmed that his frailty was such that there was no way he could have taken his own life. Indeed, there had been numerous occasions in his decades of captivity that Rudolf Hess could have taken his own life had he so wished. It is alleged that British SAS men, disguised as U.S. officers, entered the prison and murdered the defenceless old man who 'knew too much' about those who wanted peace in 1941. There was another other theory, though in all likelihood, both are plausible. Spandau Prison and its 93-year old sole prisoner its prisoner-of-peace emissary, had become an expensive embarrassment for the forces of occupation.

**THE FINANCIAL BURDEN OF BANKERS WARS** Britain spent more on conflicts waged between 1914 and 1920 than it had spent on the combined total of conflicts during the previous 225 years. ~ Source: English Public Finance. Bankers Trust Company. Summary New York Times, August 15 1920.

**THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT IS ILLEGAL** According to International Law, governments of Germany since April 1945, according to the country's internationally endorsed constitution, has been illegal. On May 1 1945, according to the last will and testament of German Chancellor Adolf Hitler, Grossadmiral Karl Donitz became the legitimate head of state and supreme commander German's armed forces. He alone had absolute authority to negotiate an armistice with the Allies. His written Power of Attorney was essential for General Feldmarschall Wilhelm Keitel, Generaloberst Hans-Jurgen Stumpff and General-Admiral Han-Jorg von Friedeburg, to sign the document of surrender of the Reich's armed forces (not the government or constitution). .

This act was carried out on May 8 1945. In their doing so the Allies clearly accepted that the Reich Admiral was the only legal authority empowered under international law to do so. After the capitulation, Reich Admiral Karl Doenitz immediately formed a legally constituted cabinet. This supreme body legitimately under international law and protocol took full responsibility for dealing with the problems faced by defeated Germany. This included emergency measures, the rebuilding of the transport system, the maintenance of law of law and order, and to secure food supplies. Grossadmiral Karl Donitz also ensured that alleged war crimes would be investigated and brought before German courts. These initiatives were submitted to the Allies as a matter of protocol for their approval but his having served his purpose in signing the surrender of the armed forces Grossadmiral Karl Donitz was ignored.

The Reich's legitimate President's first thought was to resign as Chancellor. However, the Reichspräsident and his cabinet expressed the unity of the Reich. It was pointed out to him that the surrender affected only the armed forces and not the German State. Had Admiral Donitz resigned the Chancellorship the allies would have got what they really wanted, the excuse to step in with their own state apparatus.

Admiral Donitz wrote afterwards: 'I am convinced that my voluntary abdication would have been the political mistake which I could have made after the surrender (Memoirs p.463).

Over three weeks later, when the Allies realised that the legal German leader was not to be so foolish as to surrender the German state to them embarked on a

course of action which violated international law and convention. On May 23 1945 the German leader and the German cabinet were ordered aboard the liner Patria. On-board was the American Chief of Protocol, Major-General Lowell Rooks. Also present were British Brigadier R L S Foord and Soviet Major General Nikolai Truskow and the interpreter Herbert Cohen.

Their statement was read out to the German party: 'By order of General Eisenhower, I called you here to have to inform you that the German Government and the Command of the German Forces with all its members shall be arrested as prisoners-of-war. The temporary German cabinet is hereby dissolved.' British soldiers summarily arrested and imprisoned the legitimate German government.

Thirteen days later the Allies had the effrontery to declare: 'There is no central government or authority in Germany capable of accepting responsibility for the maintenance of order, the administration of the country and compliance with the requirements of the victorious powers.'

Of course there was no central government. The Allies had kidnapped, arrested and thrown the legitimate government into prison. In doing so the Allies had violated the first principle of International Law on which they had declared the war. According to Hague Convention Article 43, to which the allies were signatories too: 'it is never permitted that the occupying forces change the system of legislation, jurisdiction or administration. That never under even military necessities must the aims of the war be executed by military occupation.'

A Washington DC illegal regime was imposed in the vacuum left by the imprisoned legitimate government. The British Commander-in-Chief put it this way: 'The present occupation in Germany has no precedent and such a situation was never envisaged by the authors of the Hague Convention. There is no German Government: the four (Allied) Commanders-in-Chief exercise Supreme authority, each in his own zone of occupation, and also jointly in matters affecting Germany as a whole. In view of the supreme authority invested in them, there is no limit in their powers save these, which they choose to adopt.'

Confirmation of the illegal seizure of Germany was provided by the Supreme Constitutional Court of the Federal Republic of Germany in a judgement of July 31 1973. This emphatically states that 'the state survived the collapse of 1945, and the founding of the Federal Republic was not the creation of a new West German state but only the temporary arrangement of a part of the Reich.'

**YOU COULDN'T MAKE IT UP DEPARTMENT** 25 May 2005. A German politician took the German Government to court. He challenged the

constitutional ruling that uniquely forbids the German people from using referendum to decide on important issues of state. The 'No Referendum' ruling was imposed on Germany by the Allies in 1945. The given reason for the allies making it illegal to hold referendum was that the referendum system of government had 'been abused' during the 1933 - 1945 era. The optimistic politician's challenge was declared inadmissible.

Governance by referendum in which the nation's citizens vote on major issues such as Austrian, Sudetenland, Saar unity etc., is the ultimate democracy and rarely permitted in Britain. In fact, born in 1942, I cannot recall Britain's citizens being invited to express their wishes on major issues.

**WHAT DID THEY HAVE TO HIDE** When passions died after the Great War (1914 - 1918) the anti-German atrocity propaganda that had fuelled that war was owned up to but this was not the case for World War Two: In 1947, the Rockefeller Foundation invested €139,000, a considerable sum then, to the Council on Foreign Relations to prevent any recurrence of such honesty.

Charles A. Beard, the noted historian said, 'The Foundation and the Council do not want journalists or any other persons to examine too closely and criticize too freely the official statements relative to our basic aims and activities during World War Two. It is hoped that, among other things, the policies and measures of Franklin D. Roosevelt will escape in coming years the critical analysis, evaluation and exposition that befell the policies of Woodrow Wilson and the entente allies after World War 1.' ~ Saturday Evening Post, October 4, 1947.





## **FREEDOM EXTINGUISHED**

British top brass, including British Field Marshall Bernard Montgomery; accompanied by Red Army officers attend the victory day triumphalism celebrations in defeated Berlin in 1945. The lights go out in Europe. Those countries, liberated from the Bolsheviks by the armies of the Reich, are handed back to Bolshevik Occupied Russia. It will be 1990 before the Bolshevik jackboot is lifted from their necks.

**‘The first casualty when war comes is truth.’  
~ Senator Hiram Johnson, 1917**

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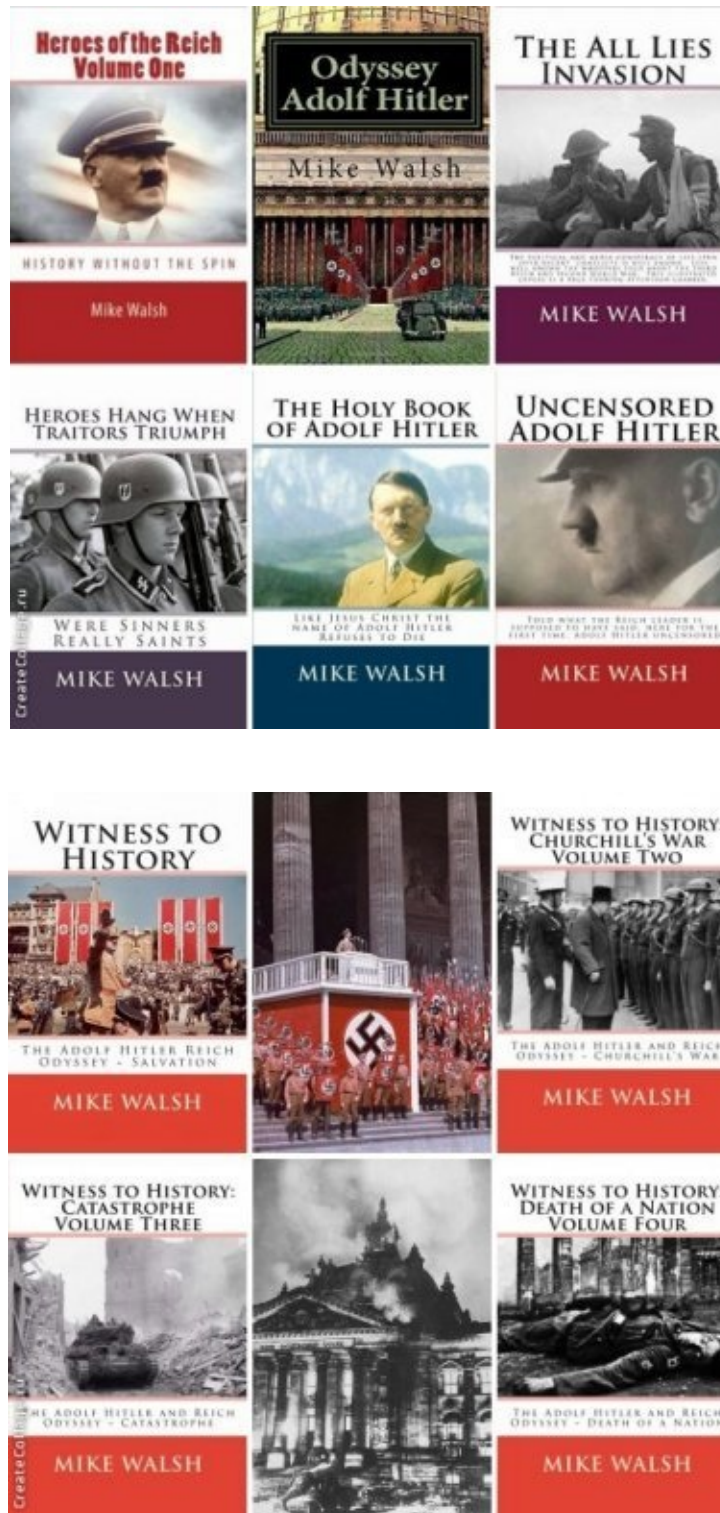
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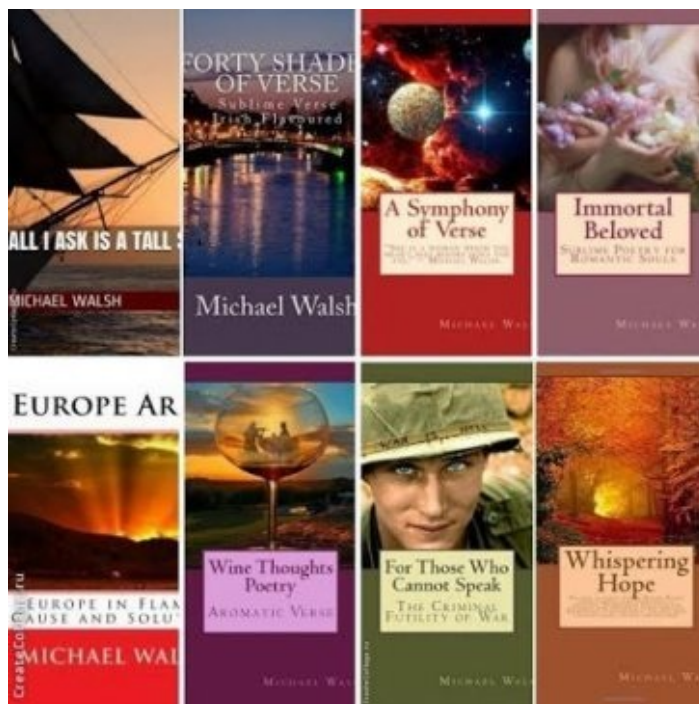
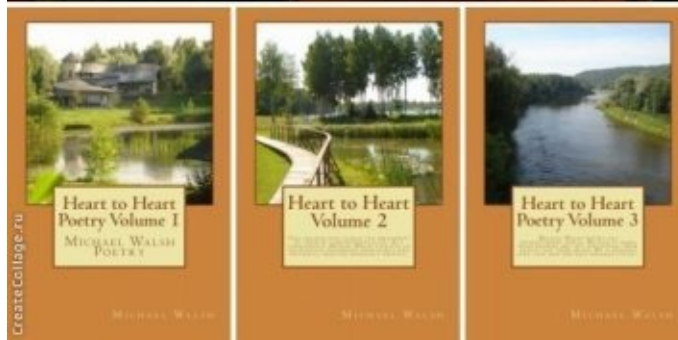
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